

Historic, Archive Document

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UTICA SEED
AND SUPPLY STORE

☼ DESCRIPTIVE PRICE LIST ☼

---OF---



JONES' TESTED SEEDS

With Reference Table and Foreign Names of Seeds.

MILTON T. JONES

UTICA, N. Y.

Foreign Names of Vegetables and Herbs.

ENGLISH	GERMAN	ITALIAN	DUTCH
Anise	Anis, Gruner, Anis.	Aniso, Anacio.	Anijs
Artichoke	Artischoke	Articiocca	Artisjok
Asparagus	Spargel	Sparagio	Asperge
Balm	Citronen-Melisse	Melissa	Citroen-Melisse
Basil	Basillikum	Basilico	Basileum
Beans	Bohnen	Fagioli	Boonen
Beet	Rube	Barbabetola	Bieten
Borage	Boretsch	Boragine	Bernagie
Broccoli	Spargelkohl	Brocoli	Broccoli
Brussels Sprouts	Rosenkohl	Cavolo di Brusselles	Spruitkool
Cabbage	Kopfkoul Kraut.	Cacolo cappucco	Sluifkool
Cabbage, Savoy	Wirsing	Cavalo di Milano	Savoojekool
Caraway	Feld-Kummel	Carvi	Karwij
Carrot	Carotten, Mohren	Carota	Wortelen
Cauliflower	Blumenkohl	Cavoloflore	Bloemkool
Celery	Sellerie	Sedano	Selderij
Celeriac	Knoll-Sellerie	Sedano-rapa	Knolselderij
Chervil	Kerbel	Cerfoglio	Kervel
Chicory	Cichorienwurzel	Cicoria selvatica	Sulkerij
Coriander	Coriander	Coriandorlo	Koriander
Corn Salad	Feldsalat	Valeriana	Veldsla
Corn	Mais	Mais	Mais
Cress	Garten-Kresse	Agretto	Tuinkers
Cress, Water	Brunnekresse	Nasturzio aquatico	Waterkers
Cucumber	Gurken	Cetriolo	Kombommer
Dandelion	Lowenzahn	Dente di leone	Molsla
Dill	Dill	Aneto	Dille
Egg Plant	Eierpflanze	Petronciano	Melanzaan-plant
Endive	Edivlen	Scariola	Andijvie
Fennel	Fenchel	Finocchio	Venkel
Garlic	Knoblauch	Aglio	Knoflook
Horse Radish	Meer Rettig	Rafano	Peperwortel
Hyssop	Isop	Issopo	Hysop
Kale	Blatterkohl	Cavolo verde	Boerenkool
Kohl Rabi	Knollkohl	Cavolo rapa	Koolrabi
Lavender	Lavendel	Lavanda	Lavendel
Leek	Porree, Lauch	Porro	Prel
Lettuce	Lattich Kopfsalat	Lattuga	Kropsla
Marjoram	Majoram	Maggiorana	Marjolijn
Melon	Melone	Popone	Meloen
Melon, Water	Wasser-Melone	Melone d'acqua	Water Meloen
Mushroom	Schwamm	Fungo pratajolo	Kampernoolie
Nasturtium	Kapuciner Kresse	Nasturzio	Capucine-kers
Okra	Ocher	Oera	
Onion	Zwiebel	Cipollo	Uien
Parsley	Petersille	Prezzemolo	Peterselle
Parsnip	Pastinake	Pastinaca	Pinksternakel
Peas	Erbsen	Pisello	Erwtens
Pepper	Pfeffer	Peperone	Spaansche Peper
Pumpkin	Melonen-Kurbiss	Zucca	Pompoen
Radish	Radies	Ravanello	Radijs
Rhubarb	Rhabarber	Rabarbaro	Rabarber
Rosemary	Rosmarin	Rosmarino	Rozemarijn
Rue	Raute		Wijnruit
Saffron	Safran	Zafferano	Saffraan
Sage	Salbei	Salvia	Salie
Salsify	Haferwurzel	Sassafrica	Salsefy
Sorrel	Sauerampfer	Acetosa	Zuring
Summer Savory	Bahnenkraut	Santoreggia	Boonkruid
Spinage	Spinat	Spinace	Spinaze
Squash	Kurbiss	Zucca	Kalebas
Tansy	Gemeiner Rainfarn	Atanasia	Wormkruid
Thyme	Thymian	Timo	Tijm
Tomato	Liebsapfel	Pomo d'oro	Tomaat
Turnip	Weisse-Rube	Navone	Rapen
Wormwood	Wermuth	Assenzio	Alsem

UTICA SEED AND SUPPLY STORE

MILTON T. JONES

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
IN ALL KINDS OF

Garden and Field Seeds

BATCHELOR BLOCK

14 LIBERTY STREET, UTICA, N. Y.

ALSO SUCCESSOR TO THE BUSINESS OF THE
BATCHELOR SEED STORE OF THIS CITY

DESCRIPTIVE PRICE LIST

JONES' TESTED SEEDS

RESH, RELIABLE SEEDS THAT HAVE BEEN
THOROUGHLY TESTED FOR VITALITY.

Quality Must Count Above Everything

SPECIAL PRICES in QUANTITY LOTS to DEALERS
MARKET GARDENERS and LARGE CONSUMERS

While I exercise the greatest care possible in the selection of all my stock, I give no guaranty, either expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter, and will not become in any way responsible for the crops. If the purchaser does not accept these seeds on above conditions, they must be returned at once.

Prices subject to market changes without notice.

INTRODUCTORY

I wish to take this opportunity of thanking my customers for their generous patronage during the past year, and I assure you all it will be my endeavor in the future, as it has been in the past, to merit your confidence in the fullest degree.

I have recently purchased the good will of the old established business of the Batchelor Seed Store of this city, and hereafter expect to conduct this business and my own under one management at my present headquarters, 14 Liberty Street, and I extend a most cordial invitation to my own customers and also to the customers of the Batchelor Store to call in and inspect my stock or to send me their orders through the mail.

Unusual conditions have prevailed in the growing sections during the past year and stocks in general have advanced all along the line, but in the case of Beets and Carrots this is especially noticeable, and never before in the history of the seed business have these stocks gone to the high water mark that now prevails. Parsnips, Parsley and Peas have also advanced in a notable degree and others to a lesser extent. Whatever prices on vegetable seeds are here quoted have been made only after careful thought, and I am willing to take my chances in comparison with any reliable houses in the seed business. I don't pretend to be the cheapest man in the business, but I do expect and intend to furnish nothing but the most reliable stocks, **true to name** and of the **very highest vitality**.

Once more thanking you for your many favors and wishing the customers of the old Batchelor Seed Store and my own a most prosperous season,

I remain respectfully yours,

MILTON T. JONES.

P. S.—Kindly send any orders or correspondence of any nature to my address.

MILTON T. JONES,
14 Liberty Street, Utica, N. Y.

HOW TO ORDER:

Seeds in packets and ounces by mail are delivered free. For large quantities by mail add 8 cents for each pound of weight. Seeds by express or freight go at the expense of the purchaser.

HOW TO REMIT:

By check, money or express order, or registered letter. Remittance must accompany order in each case.

FLOWER SEEDS.

	Pkt.	¼ oz.	Oz.
Abronia (Sand Verbena)—Pretty trailing plants, sweet scented..	\$0.05	\$0.15	
Aconitum (Wolf's-bane)—Hardy perennial, long spikes, flowers blue and white.....	.05		
Acerolinum (Everlasting)—Pretty annual, flower white or rosy pink .....	.05	.10	.25
Adonis (Pheasant's Eye)—Hardy annual, fine cut foliage, crimson flowers .....	.05	.10	.25
Ageratum —Fine, sweet flowering plant, grows rapidly.....	.05	.15	
Agrostemma (Rose of Heaven)—Hardy perennial, flowers on long, slender stems; mixed.....	.05		
Sweet Alyssum —Hardy annual; blossoms early until fall.....	.05	.10	.25
Amaranthus —Brilliant annual; useful for borders; mixed.....	.05	.10	.25
Ammobium (Winged Everlasting)—Pretty, white annual; sown in May, blooms in August.....	.05	.10	.25
Asperula-odorata —Sweet scented, white.....	.05		
Aquilegia (Columbine)—Elegant, hardy perennial; easy cultivation: finest mixed.....	.05		.35
Antirrhinum (Snapdragon)—Very showy; blooms the whole season; tall and dwarf mixed.....	.05		.60
Aster (Queen of the Market)—Flowers good size, double, on long stems; mixed.....	.05 and .10	.50	1.25
Aster (Giant Comet)—Tall variety, immense flowers.....	.10	.50	1.50
Aster (Giant Comet)—White, rose, dark blue, carmine, lavender .....	.10	.50	1.50
Aster (Giant Comet)—Dwarf chrysanthemum; all colors mixed .....	.05 and .10	.50	1.50
Aster (Sempile Branding)—Pink, new Jewel, apple blossom, also mixed .....	.10	.50	1.50
Aster (Victoria) .....	.10	.50	1.50
Aster (Crown) .....	.10		
Balloon Vine —Rapid summer climber; flowers balloon shaped... ..	.05	.10	.25
Balsam (Lady's Slipper)—Old garden favorite; double mixed.. ..	.10		
Balsam (Lady's Slipper)—Royal Double Camelia flowered.....	.10	.40	1.00
Bartonia (Aurea)—Showy annual: flowers golden yellow.....	.05		
Begonia (Tuberous)—Double Begonia; makes fine cut flowers.. ..	.25		
Calendula (Pot Marigold)—Hardy annual; grows in nearly any soil .....	.05	.10	.25
Calliopsis (Golden Wave)—Very hardy, fine cut flower; grows in nearly any soil.....	.05 and .10	.10	.25
Canary Bird Flower —Beautiful climber; on Nasturtium order.. ..	.05		.35
Canterbury Bells —Hardy biennial, very ornamental; single and double mixed.....	.05 and .10		
Candy Tuft —Hardy annual; grows any soil; blooms all summer .....	.05 and .10	.10	.25
Candy Tuft —White Rocket, Purple Lilac, mixed.....	.05 and .10	.10	.25
Carnation (Marguerite)—Pure white, fiery scarlet, double crimson, double mixed.....	.10	.60	2.00
Caster Beans —Fine center plants, stately and strong, all shades .....	.05		.10
Canna (Indian Shot)—Very ornamental, orange, crimson and yellow flowers, choice mixed.....	.05		.30
Celosia (Cockscomb)—Fine mixture, crimson, pink, golden and stripe combs.....	.05		
Celosia (Cockscomb)—Tall and dwarf sorts.....	.05		
Centaurea (Bachelor's Button)—Free blooming, hardy annual; mixed colors.....	.05	.10	.25
Centaurea (Sweet Sultan)—Mixed colors, white, pink, rose and blue .....	.05	.10	.25

	Pkt.	¼ oz.	Oz.
Chrysanthemums—Fine, hardy cut flowers; double white and double mixed.....	.10		
Clarlia—Single and double sorts.....	.05 and .10		
Cobia—Hardy perennial climber; bell shaped flowers.....	.10		
Chinese Pink—Hardy annual; flowers very brilliant; blooms well	.10		
Cosmos—Beautiful autumn blooming plants.....	.10		.35
Cypress Vine—Beautiful climber.....	.05	.10	.25
Dahlia—Can be raised and flowered same season—			
Single mixed.....	.05 and .10	.20	.50
Double mixed.....	.05 and .10	.40	1.00
Daisy—Fine for edgings and borders; double mixed and Swan River .....	.10		2.50
Dianthus (or Pinks)—Beautiful annual, rich in color; blooms profusely .....	.05 and .10		
Dianthus (or Pinks)—Double Diadem, or Japanese....	.05 and .10	.25	.75
Delphinium (or Larkspur)—Double Tall Rocket (mixed).....	.05	.10	.25
Digitalis (Foxglove)—Fine stately plants, adapted for shrub-beries (fine mixed).....	.05 and .10		
Eschscholtzia (or California Poppies)—Beautiful perennial, California and double mixed.....	.05 and .10	.20	.50
Evening Primrose.....	.05 and .10		
Everlasting .....	.05 and .10		
Forget-Me-Nots—See Myosotis.....	.05 and .10		.50
Four-O'Clocks—See Marvel of Peru; fine mixed.....	.05		.25
Gaillardia .....	.05		
Godetia—Fine mixed.....	.05 and .10		
Gourds—Ornamental, mixed, very choice.....	.05 and .10		.25
Heliotrope—Fragrant, good for pot culture in winter and bedding in summer; fine mixed.....	.10		1.00
Hollyhock—Old favorite, in pink, rose, and red; single and double	.10		
Honeysuckle .....	.05 and .10		
Hyacinth Beans—All kinds mixed.....	.05		
Ice Plant—Suitable for rock work and hanging baskets.....	.05		
Ipomoea (Moonflower)—Quick summer climbers for trellises, walls, etc.....	.10		
Jacoea—Double mixed.....	.05 and .10		
Job's Tears .....	.05		
Larkspur (See Delphinium).....	.05		
Lobelia—Compact plants 4 to 6 in. high.....	.05		
Linum (Flowering Flax)—Scarlet.....	.05		
Lobel's Catch Fly.....	.05		
Love's Grove—Fine mixed.....	.05		.25
Love in a Mist—Double blue flowers.....	.05		.25
Lupinus—Mixed annual sorts.....	.05		.25
Lychnis (or Ragged Robin)—Very hardy; brilliant scarlet....	.10		
Marigold—Well known annual, free flowering, easy culture—			
African—Large yellow flowers, dwarf and tall.....	.05 and .10	.20	.50
French—Dwarf and tall; beautiful stripe flowers..	.05 and .10	.20	.50
Marvel of Peru (Four O'Clocks)—Pretty annual, easy growth, choice mixed colors.....	.05	.10	.25
Maurandya .....	.05		
Moonflower—See Ipomoea.....			
Mignonette—Fragrant annual; does best in cool situation; Sweet Scented, Matchel, Saratoga.....	.05 and .10		
Morning Glory—Dwarf and tall mixed.....	.05		.10
Morning Glory—Imperial Japanese; extra large flowers.....	.10		.20
Mimulus (Monkey Flower)—Good for potting out; flowers rich and beautiful.....	.05 and .10		

	Pkt.	¼ oz.	Oz.
Myosotis (or Forget-Me-not).....	.05 and .10		
	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb. Lb.
Nasturtiums—Tall and dwarf mixed.....	.05	.10	.25 1.00
Nasturtiums—In separate colors and special mixed.....	.10	.20	.50 1.50
	Pkt.	¼ oz.	Oz.
Pansies—Masterpiece, Giant Ruffler.....	.20	1.00	3.00
Pansies—Beaconsfield, Emperor William, King of the Blacks....	.10	.50	1.50
Pansies—Trimardean, all extra large mixed.....	.10	.50	1.50
Pansies—Giant Yellow, Gem White, finest mixed.....	.10	.50	1.50
Pansies—Royal Prize and Sweet Scented.....	.10		
Pansies—Improved German mixed.....	.10	.75	2.00
Petunia—Flowers early and stays late; Single Hybrid mixed...	.10	.25	.75
Petunia—Blotched and stripe.....	.10	.35	1.00
Petunia—Large flowering mixed.....	.10		
Phlox—Beautiful annual for beds and massing—			
Drummonds' mixed colors.....	.10	.25	.75
Large Flowering, mixed colors.....	.10	.40	1.00
Large flowering, white.....	.10	.50	1.25
Pinks (see Dianthus)—Showy, large flowers, fine in clumps or beds			
Poppies—Cardinal Red, Shirley, Cornell, California, Carnation,			
Peony .....	.05 and .10	.15	.35
Portulaca—Brilliant dwarf annuals, desirable for low beds—			
Finest single mixed.....	.05 and .10	.15	.40
Double rose flowered mixed.....	.10	.75	2.50
	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb. Lb.
Sweet Peas—Finest assortment in separate colors (50 varieties) .....	.10	.15	.40 1.00
Sweet Peas—Eckfords, Choice and Standard Mixed.....	.05	.10	.25 .75
Sweet Peas—Special Mixed.....	.10	.15	.40 1.00
Sweet Peas—Spencer types.....	.10	.20	.50
	Pkt.	¼ oz.	Oz.
Salvia (Flowering Sage)—Gorgeous bedding plants.....	.10	.20	.50
Salpiglossis—Useful for vases and table bouquets, special mixed, large flowering.....	.10	.25	.75
Scabiosa (Mourning Bride)—Hardy annual; flowers beautiful and rich in color; Double Dwarf.....	.05	.20	.50
Sensitive Plant—The leaves when touched instantly fold up; hardy annual.....	.05	.20	.50
Silene (Catch Fly)—Hardy annual; useful for beds and borders	.05		
Sweet William—Hardy annual: beautiful and showy; single mixed .....	.05 and .10	.15	.40
Sunflower—Large Russian Double, special selected.....	.05		.10
Stocks—Hardy annual; for bedding, edging and pot culture, mixed and white.....	.05 and .10		
Tassel Flower—Profuse flowering plant, with tassel shape flowers; hardy annual.....	.05		
Venus (Looking Glass)—Adapted for beds, baskets, vases and rock work; hardy annual; finest mixed.....	.05		
Verbena—Mammoth mixed and white; Defiance brilliant scarlet	.10	.40	1.00
Violet—Sweet scented.....	.10		
Wall Flower—Flowers fragrant, large spikes, profuse blooming; single mixed.....	.05 and .10		
Wild Flower—Finest assortment of beautiful flowers in the wild state .....	.10		
Whittavia—Blue and white flowers, delicate foliage.....	.05		
Zinnia—Very showy annual, blooms early, remains late; Double Dwarf and Double Tall mixed.....	.05 and .10	.20	.50

I also carry a line of Bulbs in stock, which I import direct from Holland.

Descriptive Price List.

Special Prices to Dealers, Market Gardeners and Large Consumers in Quantity Lots.

ASPARAGUS.

One Ounce to 50 Feet of Drill.

Sow the seed in the spring, as early as the ground will permit, in rows one foot apart. Soak the seed 24 hours in warm water, cover about 1½ inches and press the earth down by treading or rolling. Carefully hoe and keep from weeds. When two years old transplant to permanent beds, no base being required. Plow or dig the ground 9 or 10 inches deep. Set in rows 12 inches apart and 15 inches between the rows. Top dress the bed with three inches of old, well rotten manure.

Every autumn the stalks should be rolled down, and in the spring top dressed with old, well rotten manure and sprinkle the bed with salt. Never use a fork on the bed, as it injures the crown. It should not be cut until the plants are three years old, and then as near the surface as possible.

	Lb.	¼ lb.	Oz.
Conover's Colossal	\$0.60	\$0.20	\$0.10
Palmetto .....	.60	.20	.10
Roots (at market price).			

BEANS.

One Quart to 100 Feet of Drill; 1 to 1½ Bushels to Acre in Drills.

Plant about the middle of May in a warm, dry spot in drills an inch deep and two feet apart, two inches apart in the drills, and cultivate when not wet. Keep hoed and kill the weeds. For succession plant every two weeks.

BUTTER OR WAX SORTS—DWARF VARIETIES.

	Bu.	Pk.	Qt.	Pt.	Pkt.
Improved Golden Wax—Rust proof, pods long, broad and flat, golden yellow in shade, early	\$6.00	\$1.70	\$0.25	\$0.15	\$0.10
Golden Eye Wax—Early, pods yellow, beans white with golden eye.....	6.00	1.70	.25	.15	.10
Prolific Black Wax—Round, yellow, stringless pods, beans black.....	6.00	1.70	.25	.15	.10
Currie's Rust Proof Black Wax.....	6.00	1.70	.25	.15	.10
Davis' White Kidney Wax—Long, clear white pods, beans kidney shape.....	6.00	1.70	.25	.15	.10
Wardwell's Kidney Wax—Pods, long, straight and creamy white, seeds with dark spots..	6.00	1.70	.25	.15	.10
Jones' Stringless Wax—Pods round, stringless, seeds white.....	6.00	1.70	.25	.15	.10
Valentine Wax—Pods thick and fleshy, with but little string.....	6.00	1.70	.25	.15	.10
Hodson Wax—New variety, long and tender....	6.00	1.70	.25	.15	.10

GREEN PODDED BUSH AND SNAP VARIETIES.

Burpee's Bush Lima—Type of large white Lima, dwarf in growth.....	\$7.00	\$2.00	\$0.30	\$0.15	\$0.10
Burpee's Stringless Green Pod—Vine vigorous and productive, seed yellowish brown.....	5.50	1.50	.25	.15	.10
Broad Windsor—True English variety, large and broad	7.00	2.00	.30	.15	.10
Black Valentine—Long, round pod, black seeds..	6.00	1.70	.25	.15	.10

	Bu.	Pk.	Qt.	Pt.	Pkt.
Dwarf Horticultural—Good shell bean, related to Climbing Horticultural.....	6.00	1.70	.25	.15	.10
Dwarf Royal White or Kidney—An excellent shell bean	4.00	1.15	.20	.10	.05
Dwarf Large White Marrow—Good for baking..	4.00	1.15	.20	.10	.05
Long Yellow Six Weeks—Early, long podded, one of the best, green.....	4.75	1.25	.20	.10	.05
Round Yellow Six Weeks—Early, round podded, more fleshy than above.....	4.75	1.25	.20	.10	.05
Refugee or 1000-to-1 Bean—Popular medium variety, grown for pickling.....	4.75	1.25	.20	.10	.05

POLE OR RUNNING VARIETIES.

One Quart to 150 Hills.

Pole Beans do best in sandy loam, enriched with short manure in the hills, which range from 3½ to 4 feet apart, with five or six beans planted eye downwards in each hill one inch deep. If warm and dry, plant about the 10th of May for an early crop and for the general crop a little later.

	Bu.	Pk.	Qt.	Pt.	Pkt.
Horticultural or Cranberry—Useful as a green podded snap or shell bean.....	\$6.50	\$1.75	\$0.25	\$0.15	\$0.10
Large White Lima—Delicious shell bean, green or dried	6.50	1.75	.30	.15	.10
Dutch Case Knife—One of the very best shell beans	6.00	1.70	.25	.15	.10
Golden Cluster Wax—Pods 6 to 8 in. long in clusters	7.50	2.25	.35	.20	.10
Kentucky Wonder—Long, round, straight pods..	6.50	1.75	.30	.15	.10

BEETS.

NOTE—This crop is next to a complete failure.

One Ounce to 50 Feet Drill: 5 to 6 Pounds to the Acre in Drills.

Sow in drill 14 to 16 inches apart, 1 inch deep, in light, rich soil, sandy loam being preferable, well manured with decomposed compost carefully worked in. For an early supply sow as soon as the ground can be worked; about the middle of May for general crop. When the plants are 3 inches high thin out to about 6 inches apart.

	Lb.	¼ lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
Bassano—Early, flat, color light red.....	\$1.00	\$0.35	\$0.15	\$0.10
Crosby's Egyptian—Early red turnip beet, the best of the Egyptians	1.25	.40	.15	.10
Detroit Dark Red—Round skin, dark red, with light red flesh	1.25	.40	.15	.10
Dewing's Ea. Blood Turnip—Turnip shape, small top, smooth, good quality.....	1.00	.35	.15	.10
Eclipse—Very early, globe shape, glossy red flesh, sweet and tender	1.25	.40	.15	.10
Early Egyptian Blood—Very early, extremely dark, good buncher	1.25	.40	.15	.10
Half Long Blood—Good second early, good also for winter	1.00	.35	.15	.10
Swiss Chard—Used altogether for greens.....	1.00	.35	.15	.10

MANGEL, WURZEL AND SUGAR BEETS.

One Ounce to 50 Feet Drill; 6 to 8 lbs. to the Acre.

For Sugar Beets and Mangels make the rows 2½ to 3 feet apart and thin to 9 inches in the row.

	Lb.	½ lb.	¼ lb.	Oz.
Champion Yellow Globe—Roots large, form globular....	\$0.60	\$0.30	\$0.20	\$0.10
Golden Tankard—Color bright yellow, large and sweet..	.60	.30	.20	.10
Mammoth Long Red—Immense size, enormous yielder..	.60	.30	.20	.10
Improved Yellow Ovid—Good for stock, sweet in flavor..	.60	.30	.20	.10
Large Red Globe—Globe shape, red, very productive....	.60	.30	.20	.10
Vilmorain's Sugar Beet—Used in manufacture of beet sugar .....	.60	.30	.20	.10

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

Species of Cabbage. Cultivate same.

	Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
Dalkieth	\$1.50	\$0.20	\$0.05
Improved Dwarf	1.50	.20	.05

CABBAGE.

One Ounce to 3,000 Plants; $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. to Transplant to the Acre.

Sow early in hot-beds in February and March; transplant into rich manured ground about the middle of April. Ground should be well loosened up to make large heads. Hoe often to kill weeds and draw earth up to the stems. For late crops, sow in shallow drills 4 to 6 inches apart in April or May. To keep off the fly use soot, wood ashes, lime or tobacco dust; use freely early in the morning. One day's neglect may spoil the plants. Set during June in rich ground three feet apart.

	Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
Early Jersey Wakefield—Very early, heads cone shape and solid	\$2.00	\$0.60	\$0.20	\$0.05
Early Winningstadt—One of the best for either early or late	2.00	.60	.20	.05
Henderson's Early Spring—Earliest, round, flat-headed cabbage	2.50	.75	.25	.10
Henderson's Early Summer—Large, solid, round, flat heads, 10 days later than Wakefield.....	2.50	.75	.25	.10
Henderson's Succession—Good either for summer or winter, 10 days later than early summer, heads hard and uniform	2.50	.75	.25	.10
Sure Head—Good header and fine late cabbage.....	2.50	.75	.25	.10
Autumn King—Large heads and fine medium variety...	2.50	.75	.25	.10
Danish Ball Head, Imported—Hard, solid, round heads, a fine keeper	3.00	.90	.30	.10
Fottler's Brunswick—Large, solid heads, good for either early or late.....	2.50	.75	.25	.10
Premium Late Flat Dutch—A favorite winter variety....	2.00	.60	.20	.05
Mammoth Rock Red—Large red cabbage, very hard head	2.50	.75	.25	.10
Improved American Savoy—Crumple leaf cabbage, superior flavor	2.00	.60	.20	.10
Johnson's Market Gardener's, No. 2—The best of all large early cabbage, about one week earlier than summer. When planted late makes a good keeper for fall or winter	3.50	1.00	.30	.10
Danish Round Head—Type of Ball Head, but earlier, rounder and heavier heads. Popular with gardeners	3.50	1.00	.30	.10
Quick Cash—Early, flat, hard headed variety.....	3.50	1.00	.30	.10
Early Danish Summer—Three weeks earlier than late..	3.50	1.00	.30	.10

CARROT SEED.

1 Oz. to 125 ft. Drill; 3 to 4 Pounds per Acre.

NOTE—Carrot Seed is next to a complete failure.

CULTURE—Select a deep, sandy soil, made rich by manuring the previous year. For early table use sow as soon as the ground can be worked. For later crops, up to the middle of June. Plant in rows 15 to 18 inches apart, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, pressing the earth down firmly. Thin out to 4 inches apart in the row. For field culture sow in drills 18 to 24 inches. Hoe often.

	Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
Danvers' $\frac{1}{2}$ long Stump—General favorite with gardeners: dark orange color roots, 8 to 10 inches thick...	\$1.75	\$0.60	\$0.20	\$0.10
Chantenay $\frac{1}{2}$ Long Stump—One of the best stump varieties	1.75	.60	.20	.10
Oxhearts—Early, short, thick and smooth.....	1.75	.60	.20	.10
Ea. Scarlet Short Horn—Very early, good forcing variety	1.75	.60	.20	.10
Long Orange Improved—Old standard variety, good for stock	1.75	.60	.20	.10
Large White Belgian—Cattle Carrot, large and productive	1.25	.40	.15	.10
Improved Short White—Roots short and thick, big cropper	1.25	.40	.15	.10

CAULIFLOWER.

One Ounce for 3,000 Plants.

Should be sown in hot-beds in February, transplanted into another frame in the latter part of March, and in May planted out in rows 3 feet apart, 2 feet between plants. Any good cabbage soil will grow cauliflower, as their requirements are almost similar. If the weather is dry, water freely. The large leaves should be broken down over the flower head as they appear, to keep the sun and rain from injuring them. Can also be sown in the open ground during May and transplanted same as cabbage in July.

	Oz.	¼ Oz.	Pkg.
Henderson's Snowball —The standard of excellence; finest imported	\$2.00	\$0.70	\$0.20
Early Dwarf Erfurt —Fine, popular strain.....	2.00	.70	.20
Early Favorite —New, early, large heads, crisp and tender.....	1.00	.35	.10
Large Late Algiers —Popular with market gardeners.....	.75	.25	.10
Autumn Giant —A large headed late variety.....	.75	.25	.10
Dry Weather —Stands heats and drought the best of any; finest imported stock.....	2.50	.75	.20

CELERY.

One Ounce Will Produce About 5,000 Plants.

CULTURE—Celery thrives in a rich, mellow, moist, but not wet soil, and will do better in land well manured the previous season. For early use sow in hot-beds and prick out into cold frames until the ground is open, then transplant and crowd forward as rapidly as possible in order to get in condition for use before the hot weather, as it then becomes tough and pithy. For general crop, sow in seed beds or box, and transplant into cold frames. Transplant into rows four feet apart, setting the plants six inches apart in the row. Cultivate often. When nearly full grown gather the leaves together and draw the earth about them so as to hold them erect; after two or three days draw more earth around them, and repeat it every few days until nothing but the tops of the leaves can be seen. In doing this take care never to disturb the plants when wet, or allow earth to fall between the leaves, as it tends to cause rust.

	Lb.	¼ lb.	Oz.	Pkg.
Henderson's White Plume —Very early, white, crisp, delicious	\$3.00	\$1.00	\$0.30	\$0.10
Boston Market —Solid, half-round, green stalks, blanching white, dwarf habit.....	2.00	.70	.25	.10
Dwarf Golden Heart —Large heart, solid stalks, crisp and good keeper.....	2.00	.70	.25	.10
Kalamazoo Celery —Dwarf white, easily blanched.....	2.00	.70	.25	.10
Improved Golden Self-Blanching —Early, stocky habit, thick, solid and brittle.....	7.00	2.00	.60	.20
Winter Queen Celery —Fine winter variety.....	2.00	.70	.25	.10
Giant Pascal —A good, long-keeping winter celery, with large hearts.....	2.00	.70	.25	.10
Celeric —Produces turnip-like roots, used for flavoring..	1.50	.50	.20	.05
Soup Celery .....	.35		.05	
Evans' Triumph —Very fine, late celery.....	2.00	.70	.25	.10

SWEET CORN.

One Pint to 100 Hills; One Peck to the Acre in Hills.

Plant about the middle of May, or as soon as the ground is dry (if planted too early, corn is apt to rot; the late varieties are more liable to rot than the early ones), in hills 3 feet apart each way, 5 or 6 kernels in a hill. Hoe often and draw up the soil to the stems. Thin to 3 stalks and break off side shoots. Use plenty of old, fine manure. For succession, plant every two or three weeks to last of July.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES.

Special Prices in Large Quantity Lots.

	Bu.	Pk.	Qt.	Pt.	Pkg.
White Cob Corey —Extremely early, fair size ears, good flavor.....	\$3.50	\$1.00	\$0.20	\$0.10	\$0.05

Mammoth White Corey —Similar to above, but having larger ears.....	4.00	1.20	.20	.10	.05
Early Melrose —Early, large size ears.....	4.00	1.20	.20	.10	.05
Kendall's Early Giant —A large, early corn, sweet and tender.....	4.00	1.20	.20	.10	.05
Premo —Large eared variety; claim to mature in 60 days.....	4.00	1.20	.20	.10	.05
Champion —Early, large ear, sweet and tender..	3.50	1.00	.20	.10	.05
Metropolitan —Very early, large eared variety..	4.00	1.20	.20	.10	.05
Peep o' Day —Extra early, very productive.....	4.00	1.20	.20	.10	.05
Golden Bantam —Very early, yellow variety, sweet and tender.....	5.00	1.50	.30	.15	.10

SECOND EARLY.

Crosby —Popular variety, ears about 7 inches long	3.50	1.00	.20	.10	.05
Minnesota —Standard variety, dwarf growth, between Corey and Crosby.....	4.00	1.20	.20	.10	.05
Black Mexican —Medium early, bearing 8-inch ears	4.50	1.25	.20	.10	.05
Early Evergreen —10 days earlier than Stowell's Evergreen	3.50	1.00	.20	.10	.05
Perry's Hybrid —Large, 12-rowed ears, a few days later than Minnesota.....	4.00	1.20	.20	.10	.05
Stabler's Early —Good second early, either for family use or canning.....	4.00	1.20	.20	.10	.05
Henderson's Sugar Corn —Large ears, tender....	4.00	1.20	.20	.10	.05

LATE.

Country Gentleman —Kernels small, but extremely sweet.....	4.50	1.25	.25	.15	.10
Improved Hickox —Popular canning variety.....	4.00	1.20	.20	.10	.05
Old Colony —16 to 20-rowed, few days earlier than Evergreen.....	4.00	1.20	.20	.10	.05
Stowell's Evergreen —Very large ears, with large, tender kernels; good for market or canning	3.50	1.00	.20	.10	.05

PEDIGREE ENSILAGE AND FIELD CORNS.

I have yet to learn of a single dissatisfied customer who has bought this stock.

Leaming	Market price.
Pride of the North	Market price.
Cuban Giant	Market price.
Red Cob	Market price.
White Flint Sanford	Market price.
Yellow Longfellow	Market price.
Traced State Corn on the Cob	Market price.
Shelled State Corn	Market price.
Pop Corn	Market price.

The cheapest corn you can plant out, as it is selected for vitality, growth and productiveness.

CUCUMBER.

Good Seed, Scarce and High.

One Ounce to 50 Hills; 2½ to 3 lbs. to the Acre in Hills.

For main crop, plant the seeds in open ground, as soon as the weather becomes warm and settled, in hills four feet apart, using a shovelful of warm, well-rotted manure to each hill. Cover manure with two inches of fine earth, and plant eight or ten seeds in each hill. Cover these with one-half inch of soil well pressed down. Hoe often, and when out of danger of insects, thin out to three or four plants in a hill. Fruit should be plucked when large enough, whether required for use or not, for if left on the vines it destroys their productiveness.

	Lb.	¼ lb.	Oz.	Pkg.
Early Cluster —Fruit small, borne in pairs, color light green	\$0.90	\$0.30	\$0.10	\$0.05

Green Prolific —Form small and brittle, good pickling variety .....	.90	.30	.10	.05
Improved White Spine —Early; good for slicing or pickles: popular market sort; extra selected.....	.90	.30	.10	.05
Nichols' Medium Green —Good pickling variety.....	1.00	.40	.15	.05
Improved Long Green —Good pickler when small; when grown makes large yellow slicers; extra selected...	.90	.30	.10	.05
Fordhook Pickling —One of the best for medium pickles...	1.00	.40	.15	.05
Davis' Perfect —Long, slim, dark green; good for forcing	1.00	.40	.15	.05

CHICORY.

Cultivate like carrot. Roots, when dried, roasted and ground, used as substitute for coffee.

	Lb.	¼ lb.	Oz.	Pkg.
Large Rooted	\$0.75	\$0.25	\$0.10	\$0.05

CORN SALAD OR FETTICUS.

One Ounce to 20 Square Feet.

Sow in drills ½ inch deep and 12 inches apart, the latter part of August or in September. Tread in the seed lightly if the weather is dry. Keep free from weeds and cover thinly with straw or leaves just before winter. Makes a fine salad or can be cooked like spinach

	Lb.	¼ lb.	Oz.	Pkg.
Large Green —Used as a substitute for lettuce in winter and early spring.....	\$0.75	\$0.25	\$0.10	\$0.05

CRESS.

One-half Ounce to 100 Feet of Drill.

Sow thickly in shallow drills about 1 foot apart every two or three weeks for salad. Can be cut three or four times. Water Cress requires a stream of water, in which it will grow without care, except at first keeping the weeds from interfering with it.

	Lb.	¼ lb.	Oz.	Pkg.
Extra Curled —Used for salads and garnishings.....	\$0.60	\$0.20	\$0.10	\$0.05
True Water Cress —Grows in water; fine salad.....	2.50	.75	.25	.10

EGG PLANT.

One Ounce to 1,000 Plants.

Sow thickly in hot-bed, and if possible prick out, that they may become stocky. When about four inches high set out, thirty inches apart each way, in good rich soil, when the weather has become warm and settled.

	Lb.	¼ lb.	Oz.	Pkg.
N. Y. Improved Purple	\$4.00	\$1.25	\$0.35	\$0.10

ENDIVE.

One-half Ounce to 100 Feet of Drill.

CULTURE—Sow from late in the spring to the middle of summer in shallow drills fourteen inches apart; thin the plants to one foot in the drills and when fully grown and the plants are dry, tie over the outer leaves to blanch the center ones. This will require from ten to twenty days.

	Lb.	¼ lb.	Oz.	Pkg.
White Curled —Leaves light green.....	\$1.25	\$0.40	\$0.15	\$0.10
Moss Curled —More compact variety than above.....	1.25	.40	.15	.10
Green Curled —Fine summer variety.....	1.25	.40	.15	.10
Broad Leaf Batavian —Large heads, leaves broad and thick; used for flavoring salads.....	1.25	.40	.15	.10

KALE OR BORECOLE.

One Ounce to 150 Feet of Drill.

The richer the soil the more abundant the crop. Sow from the middle of April to the middle of May in prepared bed, covering seeds thinly and evenly; transplant in June, and treat in the same manner as cabbage.

	Lb.	¼ lb.	Oz.	Pkg.
Dwarf Green Curled Scotch —Used for greens, also for garnishing	\$0.75	\$0.25	\$0.10	\$0.05
Tall Green Curled Scotch —Leaves dark green, curled and wrinkled.....	.75	.25	.10	.05

KOHL-RABI OR TURNIP-ROOTED CABBAGE.**One-Half Ounce to 100 Feet of Drill.**

Half way between a turnip and cabbage, partaking of the nature and flavor of both. Sow from April to June: plant and cultivate the same as cabbage. Set out in drills 18 inches apart and 18 inches in the drill.

	Lb.	¼ lb.	Oz.	Pkg.
Early White Vienna —Best for general table use.....	\$2.00	\$0.60	\$0.20	\$0.05
Early Purple Vienna —Little later than white, color bluish purple.....	2.00	.60	.20	.05

LEEK.**One Ounce to 100 Feet of Drill.**

Sow early in spring, in drills 16 to 18 inches apart, and thin to 6 inches.

	Lb.	¼ lb.	Oz.	Pkg.
Broad American Flag —Very large; most popular market variety	\$1.50	\$0.50	\$0.15	\$0.10

LETTUCE.**One Ounce to 200 Feet of Drill.**

CULTURE—For early plants sow the seed in September, and transplant into cold frames during the winter, or sow in February or March in hot-beds with moderate heat; cover lightly and thin enough to prevent crowding. In April transplant in the open ground, set in rows a foot apart and 6 inches apart in the row. When heads begin to form, thin out by using alternate plants in the row. For general crop sow outdoors in the spring as early as the ground can be worked, in drills 18 inches apart, and thin out to 4 inches in the row. For succession, plant at intervals of two weeks during the season.

	Lb.	¼ lb.	Oz.	Pkg.
Big Boston —Desirable forcing variety, large, solid heads, extra selected.....	\$1.25	\$0.40	\$0.15	\$0.10
Improved Hansen —Heads large, solid, fine quality.....	1.00	.35	.15	.05
White Summer Cabbage —Large heading summer variety.....	1.00	.35	.15	.05
Iceberg (New) —Good size head, leaves green, slightly tinged with red, extra selected stock.....	1.00	.35	.15	.05
Salamander —Heads large, compact, tender; great heat and drought resister.....	1.25	.40	.15	.10
Yellow Seeded Butter —Large, dense, yellow headed variety	1.00	.35	.15	.10
Black Seeded Tennis Ball —Small, hard heading variety..	1.00	.35	.15	.05
Brown Dutch —Leaves large, thick, tinged with brown, large, solid heads.....	1.00	.35	.15	.05
Denver Market —Leaves like Savoy Cabbage.....	1.00	.35	.15	.05

CURLED OR LOOSE HEADED VARIETIES.

	Lb.	¼ lb.	Oz.	Pkg.
Early Curled Simpson —Early, for forcing or open ground..	\$1.00	\$0.35	\$0.15	\$0.05
Grand Rapids —Loose heads, in good demand as a forcing or shipping lettuce; extra selected stock.....	1.25	.40	.15	.10
Black Seeded Simpson —Large, loose heads, light color..	1.00	.35	.15	.05
Coe's Self-Blanching —Long, narrow leaves, folded into loose heads; can be blanched by drawing the outer leaves about them.....	1.00	.35	.15	.05
Early Prize Head —Large, loose heads, tinged with brown	1.00	.35	.15	.05
New Trianon Coe's or Celery Lettuce —Leaves when bleached are stiff like celery sorts.....	1.50	.50	.20	.10
Onondaga Market —Fine for early forcing, also for garden; leaves edged with brown.....	1.00	.35	.15	.05

MUSHROOMS.

Mushrooms produce no seed, but instead there is developed a white fibrous substance in broken threads, called spawn, which is developed and preserved in horse manure pressed in the form of bricks.

CULTURE—Mushrooms can be grown in a cellar, in sheds, in hot beds, or sometimes in the open air, or out-of-the-way places. Fermenting horse manure at a temperature of about 70 degrees, mixed with an equal weight of fresh sod loam, is made into beds the size required, eight to twelve inches deep. See to it that the bed is packed firmly and evenly. In this bed plant the broken pieces of spawn six inches apart, covering the whole with two inches of light soil, and protect from cold and rain. One brick will plant eight to ten square feet of bed. The mushrooms will appear in about six weeks. Water sparingly and with lukewarm water.

I can furnish reliable Mushroom Spawn at any time.

MUSKMELONS.

One Ounce to 60 Hills; 3 lbs. to Acre.

CULTURE—For melons, a light, sandy, rich soil is best. When the ground has become warm and dry, plant in hills 6 feet apart each way, 8 to 10 seeds in a hill. Mix in a shovel of well-rotten manure in each hill. When danger from insects has passed pull up all but three plants. Pinch the ends of the vines to hasten early fruiting. Sifted ashes, air-slacked lime and dry road dust sprinkled over the plants when the dew is on will prevent attacks of insects. The weather very largely affects the quality of melons.

	Lb.	¼ lb.	Oz.	Pkg.
Golden Netted Gem —Shape nearly round, color dark green and thickly netted.....	\$0.75	\$0.25	\$0.10	\$0.05
Surprise —Shape round, skin cream colored, heavily netted, flesh salmon color.....	1.25	.40	.15	.05
Improved Hackensack —Large fruit, round and heavily netted, flesh thick and fine.....	1.00	.30	.10	.05
Miller's Cream —Round, color dark green, finely netted, flesh salmon pink.....	1.25	.40	.15	.05
Rockyford —Improved oblong form of Netted Gem, green flesh.....	.75	.25	.10	.05
Emerald Gem —Very sweet, medium size, salmon color..	1.25	.40	.15	.05
Tip Top —Deliciously sweet, yellow flesh, fair size.....	1.25	.40	.15	.05
Irondequoit —Nearly round, flesh deep orange, good size	2.00	.60	.20	.10
Paul Rose —Early, nearly round, salmon flesh, fine keeper	1.25	.40	.15	.05

WATERMELONS.

One Ounce to 25 Hills; 4 to 5 lbs. to an Acre.

CULTURE—In order to get good watermelons it is essential that the plants get a good start, and to this end it is important to prepare hills about eight feet apart, by thoroughly working into the soil an abundance of well-rotted manure, and in this plant the seed as soon as the ground becomes warm and dry.

	Lb.	¼ lb.	Oz.	Pkg.
Citron (for preserving) —The old reliable, for preserves only	\$0.75	\$0.25	\$0.10	\$0.05
Cole's Early —Hardy, good cropper, flesh delicate, shape nearly round.....	.75	.25	.10	.05
Mt. Sweet .....	.75	.25	.10	.05
Peerless —Very early, grows well North, flesh firm and sugary .....	.75	.25	.10	.05

ONIONS.

Special Prices in Large Quantity Lots.

One Ounce to 100 Feet of Drill; 5 to 6 Pounds in Drills to the Acre.

Onions should be sown in drills, 1 inch deep and 12 to 16 inches apart, in rich, loamy soil, deeply dug and lightly rolled. It is better to have land that has been used for hoed crops for a year or two and has been well manured. If the requisite amount

of manure is put on all at once it is apt to make the bulbs soft. If manured gradually the land cannot be made too rich. The manure, however, should not be rank, but should be well fermented. Ground bone or superphosphate may be used, but if they are, they should be well applied, partly when the crop is sown and partly as the bulbs begin to form. It is advisable to use a seed drill in planting, first testing the regulator upon a floor to see if it allows the seeds to pass out in proper proportion. From 5 to 6 pounds to the acre is usually sown. If the drill used has no roller, a hand roller should be passed over the ground immediately after sowing. As soon as the onions are up so that the rows can be seen, they should have the first hoeing, just skimming the ground between the rows. After a few days they should be hoed close up to the plants and weeded, and in two weeks another hoeing and weeding should be given.

(Best Quality Eastern Grown Seed.)

	Lb.	¼ lb.	Oz.	Pkg.
Yellow Danvers —Round, flat onion, good size, white flesh.	\$1.25	\$0.35	\$0.15	\$0.05
Yellow Globe Danvers —Globe shape, small top, very productive	1.40	.40	.15	.05
Mich. Yellow Globe Danvers —A great favorite with market gardeners (improved strain).....	1.50	.50	.20	.05
Prize Taker —Large globe, uniform in size, mild in flavor, straw color.....	1.75	.60	.20	.05
Red Wethersfield —Large, fine grain, skin deep purplish red	1.75	.60	.20	.05
Southport White Globe —Clear white skin, large, fine grained and mild flavor.....	2.75	.80	.30	.10
Southport Yellow Globe —Bright yellow skin, globe-shaped, good keeper and bunching.....	1.50	.50	.20	.05
White Queen —Small, mild flavored, grown for sets, also pickling	1.75	.60	.20	.05
Mammoth Silver King —Immensely large, pure silvery white skin, mild in flavor.....	1.75	.60	.20	.05
Australian Brown —Globe shape, brown onion, a splendid keeper	1.50	.50	.20	.05
White Portugal or Silverskin —Best for sets.....	2.00	.70	.25	.10
Philadelphia Yellow Globe —Popular market variety....	2.25	.70	.25	.10

ONION SETS.

One Quart to 50 Feet Drill; 8 to 10 Bushels to Acre.

White Sets	Market price.
Yellow Sets	Market price.
Potato Sets	Market price.

PARSNIPS.

One-Half Ounce to 100 Feet of Drill: 5 to 6 Pounds to the Acre in Drills.

Sow in drills one-half inch deep and 15 inches apart, after the ground has become thoroughly warmed, otherwise seed may rot. When plants are two or three inches high, thin out to six inches in the row. Hoe frequently. Soil should be rich and deep, well pressed or rolled. Take up what you may need for winter use and store in cellar; leave the rest in the ground till spring, where they keep better and become tender and sweet.

	Lb.	¼ lb.	Oz.	Pkg.
Hollow Crown —A general favorite with gardeners.....	\$0.90	\$0.30	\$0.10	\$0.05
Long Smooth Dutch —Roots run long, smooth and white .....	.90	.30	.10	.05

PARSLEY.

One Ounce to 150 Feet of Drill.

Sow early in the spring in drills one foot apart, covering half an inch deep, in a rich soil. Thin plants to four inches apart, when two inches high. As the seed germinates very slowly, three or four weeks sometimes elapse before it makes its appearance. It is good to soak the seed in lukewarm water before sowing. To preserve in winter, take out the plant and treat like celery.

	Lb.	¼ lb.	Oz.	Pkg.
Moss Curled —Fine curled variety, dark green in shade..	\$1.00	\$0.35	\$0.15	\$0.05
Double Curled —Dwarf in habit, crimped leaves.....	1.00	.35	.15	.05
Triple Curled —Similar to above, but more dense in make-up	1.00	.35	.15	.05
Fern Leaf —Largely used for decorating.....	1.00	.35	.15	.05

PEAS.

Peas are nearly a total failure in America, Canada and Europe. This will account for advanced prices. Special Prices in Large Quantity Lots.

CULTURE—For early peas the soil should be light and warm, but for general crop a moderately heavy soil is better. Soil that is freshly manured, very rich or wet and mucky should be avoided, as it causes a rank growth of vine at the cost of the quality of the peas; such soil is often the cause of early sorts maturing unevenly. As early in the spring as the ground can be worked, sow in double rows six to ten inches apart, the pairs being two to four feet apart, according to height of vine. The seed should be planted in a furrow two and a half or three inches deep, but not covered with more than an inch of soil, particularly if the ground is heavy. The peas should be gathered as fast as they become fit for use. If even a few pods begin to ripen, new pods will not only cease to form, but those partly advanced will stop growing.

EXTRA EARLY.

One Quart to 100 Feet of Drill; 2 to 3 Bushels to Acre in Drills.

	Bu.	Pk.	Qt.	Pt.	Pkg.
First and Best —Very early, old standard variety..	\$ 7.50	\$2.00	\$0.30	\$0.15	\$0.10
Alaska —Earliest of the blue pea varieties.....	7.50	2.00	.30	.15	.10
Gradus or Prosperity —Earliest large wrinkled pea grown, pods extremely large, peas sweet and tender.....	13.00	3.50	.50	.25	.15
Thomas Laxton —Similar to Gradus, but darker and more productive.....	13.00	3.50	.50	.25	.15

DWARF EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES.

American Wonder —Earliest dwarf variety, delicious flavor.....	9.50	2.60	.40	.20	.10
McLean's Little Gem —Good yielder, popular for family or market.....	8.50	2.40	.35	.20	.10
Nott's Excelsior —Similar to American Wonder, more prolific.....	9.50	2.60	.40	.20	.10
Premium Gem —Extra early, fine flavor.....	8.50	2.40	.35	.20	.10
Sutton's Excelsior —Early, large pods.....	10.00	2.75	.40	.20	.10

SECOND EARLY.

McLean's Advancer —Old standard variety, good flavor	7.50	2.00	.30	.15	.10
Duke of Albany —Pods of immense size, similar to Telephone, but earlier and of superior quality	10.00	2.75	.40	.20	.10
Dwarf Champion —Good yielder, peas large and fine flavor.....	9.50	2.60	.40	.20	.10
Heroine —Pods large and long, peas of delicious flavor	8.50	2.40	.35	.20	.10
Improved Telephone —This is a decided improvement over the old Telephone pea, in growth, quality and vigor of vine.....	10.00	2.75	.40	.20	.10
Mammoth Melting Sugar —Edible pods, pods are cooked like string beans.....	Crop failed.				
Alderman —Similar to Duke of Albany, pods darker green.....	10.00	2.75	.40	.20	.10

LATE VARIETIES.

Champion of England—Old standard variety, immense wrinkled peas.....Crop failed.

PEPPER.

One Ounce for 1,500 Plants, or One-half Pound to Acre.

Sow in hot-bed in March and transplant to open ground in a light, warm soil, when danger from frost is past. When three inches high, transplant to eighteen inches apart each way; hoe often.

	Lb.	¼ lb.	Oz.	Pkg.
Large Bell or Bull Nose —Large early variety, mild flavor and good pickler.....	\$2.50	\$0.80	\$0.25	\$0.10
Long Red Cayenne —Late variety, strong and pungent, used for pickling.....	2.50	.80	.25	.10
Ruby King —Large, red, mild flavor, for stuffing and salads.....	2.50	.80	.25	.10
Sweet Mountain or Mammoth —Resembles Bull Nose, but larger, mild in flavor.....	2.50	.80	.25	.10
Chinese Giant —Extra large size, very mild.....	4.00	1.25	.35	.15

PUMPKIN.

One Pint to 100 Hills; 4 Pounds to the Acre.

Cultivate same as squash, or plant in the spring amongst the field corn. Avoid planting near other vines.

	Lb.	¼ lb.	Oz.
Connecticut Field —Large field variety, for stock, also cooking..	\$0.35	\$0.15	\$0.05
Quaker Pie —Oval in shape, color creamy white.....	.60	.20	.10
Winter Luxury —Round golden yellow, good for pies.....	.60	.20	.10

RADISH.

One Ounce to 100 Feet of Drill; 8 to 10 Pounds per Acre in Drills.

Sow early varieties in the spring, as early as the ground can be worked, in drills ten inches apart, covering the seed half an inch deep; thin the plants to an inch apart in the rows. As they are more succulent and tender when grown quickly, a rich, moist, sandy soil should be selected, and frequently water in dry weather. For a succession, sow every two weeks till midsummer.

SPRING AND SUMMER.

	Lb.	¼ lb.	Oz.	Pkg.
Early Scarlet Turnip Forcing —Small round red turnip shape, mild, crisp.....	\$0.70	\$0.25	\$0.10	\$0.05
Prussian Globe —Round deep red radish, liked by gardeners .....	.70	.25	.10	.05
Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped —Early variety, used largely for forcing.....	.70	.25	.10	.05
Crimson Giant —Extra large size, shape between a round and oval, very tender and mild flavor, selected stock.....	.75	.25	.10	.05
Large White Summer Turnip —Crisp and mild.....	.60	.20	.10	.05
Giant White Stuttgart —Large white summer, tender and mild .....	.70	.25	.10	.05
Olive Shaped Early Scarlet —Skin bright scarlet, flesh firm and crisp.....	.60	.20	.10	.05
Vick's Scarlet Globe —Very early, an excellent forcing radish .....	.70	.25	.10	.05
French Breakfast —Olive shaped, red with white tip....	.70	.25	.10	.05
Long Bright Scarlet —Very bright scarlet, white tip, crisp and juicy.....	.60	.20	.10	.05
Chartier —Long summer radish, crimson top with white tip .....	.60	.20	.10	.05
Long Scarlet Short Top —Bright scarlet root and small top.....	.70	.25	.10	.05
White Strasburgh —A popular summer variety, pure white with tapering roots, flesh tender and crisp.....	.70	.25	.10	.05
Non Plus Ultra —Bright red, fine forcing variety.....	.70	.25	.10	.05
White Icicle —Long clear white, short leaves, extra fine..	.70	.25	.10	.05
Scarlet Button —Round, bright scarlet, very early.....	.70	.25	.10	.05
Cardinal Globe —Bright scarlet, extra early.....	.70	.25	.10	.05
White Lady's Finger —One-half long variety, tender and crisp .....	.70	.25	.10	.05

WINTER RADISHES.

CULTURE—While quick growth is not so essential for these as for the earlier sorts, they do best on a rich soil which has been made as fine and friable as possible. Sow late in spring or early summer in rows 18 inches apart and thin the plants to four to eight to the foot. They may be pulled as wanted through the fall, and on the approach of severe freezing weather should be harvested, part packed in damp sand and stored in a cool cellar or other easily accessible, cool place for winter use, and the balance buried in the ground as one would bury potatoes for spring use.

	Lb.	¼ lb.	Oz.	Pkg.
Long Black Spanish —Good winter radish, skin black, flesh white	\$0.70	\$0.25	\$0.10	\$0.05
Long White Spanish —Flesh white and solid, milder than Black Spanish.....	.70	.25	.10	.05
Chinese Rose —Good fall and winter variety, bright rose, flesh white.....	.70	.25	.10	.05
White Chinese or New Celestial —Large white radish, good for any season, flesh firm and crisp and mild flavor..	.85	.30	.15	.10
Round Black Spanish —Shape round, skin black, popular with Germans.....	.70	.20	.10	.05

SALISIFY, OR VEGETABLE OYSTER.

One Ounce to 75 Feet of Drill.

Sow as early as the ground can be worked in the spring, in a light, mellow soil, which should be stirred to a depth of 18 inches: sow in drills 12 inches apart, one inch deep, and thin out to four or five inches in a row. Keep clear from weeds. Cultivate the same as the parsnip.

	Lb.	¼ lb.	Oz.	Pkg.
Mammoth Sandwich Island —Extra large roots, superior in quality and flavor to the other kinds (selected stock)	\$1.25	\$0.40	\$0.15	\$0.65

SPINACH.

Special Prices to Market Gardeners and Others in Quantity Lots.

One Ounce to 100 Feet of Drill; 8 lbs. in Drills and 12 lbs. Broadcast to Acre.

For summer use sow early in the spring, in deep, rich soil, well manured, in drills one foot apart, covering the seed one inch deep. For very early spring use, sow in August, and protect the plants through the winter with a covering of leaves or straw. For a succession, sow at intervals of two weeks.

	Lb.	¼ lb.	Oz.
Bloomsdale, Savoy Leaved —Leaves crimped and dark green; an early variety; also good for fall planting.....	\$0.25	\$0.10	\$0.05
Thick Leaf Round —Leaves large, thick and crinkled, color dark green .....	.25	.10	.05
Victoria —Very dark green color, fine quality, does not run to seed easy, splendid for spring sowing.....	.25	.10	.05
Prickly or Winter —Used mainly for fall sowing.....	.25	.10	.05
Long Standing Thick Leaved —Thick, dark green leaves, slow growth, but slow to go to seed.....	.25	.10	.05
New Zealand —New variety, distinct in itself, stands the heat of summer to a remarkable degree.....	.75	.20	.10

I will sell 5 lbs. of any of the above Spinach, except New Zealand, for 15c per lb.

SQUASH.

Bush Squash, One Ounce to 50 Hills; 5 to 6 lbs. to Acre.

Running Squash, One Ounce to 20 Hills; 3 to 4 lbs. to Acre.

Prepare the ground by thoroughly pulverizing it. Manure highly. All vines delight in warm and rich soil. Plant in hills 9 to 10 feet apart for running varieties, 5 to 6 feet for bush sort, working some fine, rich manure into each hill. Plant eight or ten seeds and when out of danger of bugs, leave only two plants to the hill. Keep well covered with plaster or air-slacked lime in the early stages of growth. Cultivate till runners are well started.

	Lb.	¼ lb.	Oz.	Pkg.
White Bush Scallop —Early, fine flavor.....	\$0.65	\$0.20	\$0.10	\$0.05
Yellow Bush Scallop —Early, fine flavor.....	.65	.20	.10	.05

Mammoth Summer Crookneck —An early large variety of the Summer Crookneck, early and of fine quality...	.75	.25	.10	.05
Golden Summer Crookneck —The standard summer variety, skin bright yellow.....	.75	.25	.10	.05
Boston Marrow —Early fall variety, bright orange, shape oval, flesh yellow.....	.75	.25	.10	.05
Improved Hubbard —Standard winter variety, large size, flesh fine and close grained, a splendid keeper.....	1.00	.30	.10	.05
Mammoth Chili —Extremely large, color yellowish orange; special selected stock.....	1.25	.40	.15	.10
Warted Hubbard —Larger than old Hubbard, dark green warted shell	1.00	.30	.10	.05
Golden Hubbard —Same as Hubbard except color.....	1.25	.40	.15	.10
Fordhook Winter —Bright yellow, sweet and dry.....	1.25	.40	.15	.10

SUNFLOWER.

Large Russian—Extensively used for feeding poultry. This is much superior to the common sort, as it forms a single, large flower, and the seeds are larger and richer in oil.

TOBACCO.

CULTURE—The seed should be sown as early as possible after danger of frost is over. A good plan is to burn a quantity of brush and rubbish in the spring on the ground intended for the seed bed, then dig and thoroughly pulverize the earth and mix with the ashes, after which the seed may be sown and covered very lightly. When the plants are about six inches high, transplant into rows four or five feet apart each way and cultivate thoroughly with plow and hoe.

Conn. Seed Leaf —Best adapted to the climate of the Middle and Northern States	\$0.20	\$0.05
Havana —Fine texture and delicate flavor; used largely for cigar wrappers .....	.40	.10

TOMATO.

One Ounce to Produce 3,000 Plants; 2 Ounces Will Produce Plants Enough for an Acre
Sow in hot-beds in March. Transplant to open ground when the weather becomes warm and settled, or sow in open ground in May, and transplant when plants are six inches high. The richer the soil, the more handsome and plentiful the fruit; but to have the fruit ripen as early as possible, select rather light, poor soil and a sunny location. Plant in hills, four feet apart each way. After the fruit is set, pinch off the ends to check growth, gradually strip off leaves to expose the fruit to sun.

High Grade—Selected Stocks.

	Lb.	¼ lb.	Oz.	Pkg.
Spark's Earliana —Largest of the extreme early tomatoes, color brilliant red, solid, with few seeds. Seed from original sources.....	\$3.00	\$0.90	\$0.30	\$0.10
Chalks' Early Jewel —Enormous yielder, uniform size, comes after Earliana. Seed from original sources..	3.00	.90	.30	.10
Maule's Earliest —Very early, large size, solid, good quality. Seed from original sources.....	3.00	.90	.30	.10
Early Ruby —Very early, large size, good yielder.....	1.75	.50	.20	.05
Dwarf Champion —Dwarf in habit, early, medium size fruit, color pinkish purple.....	2.50	.75	.25	.10
Dwarf Stone —Good yielder, early, large size.....	2.50	.75	.30	.10
Livingston's Favorite —Large, smooth, good shape tomato, ripens early.....	1.75	.50	.20	.05
Crimson Cushion —Immense size, smooth, almost seedless and solid.....	2.50	.75	.30	.10
Livingston's Perfection —Early, bright red, fruit round, smooth, solid.....	2.50	.75	.25	.10
Matchless —Very large, red, smooth, solid, fine flavor....	2.50	.75	.30	.10
New Stone —Favored by canners, fruit round, solid and meaty, color bright scarlet. This ranks among late varieties	2.50	.75	.25	.10
Landreth's Red Rock —Excellent shipper. In great demand by growers.....	4.50	1.25	.40	.10

June Pink Tomato —Seed from original sources. A pink				
Earlana	3.50	1.00	.35	.10
Fordhood First —Seed from original sources. Solid, deep				
pink, early	3.00	.90	.30	.10
Tree .....			.30	.10
Plum —Used for preserves, bright lemon color .....			.30	.10
Pear —Yellow, pear shaped .....			.30	.10
Red Cherry —Little fruit, bright scarlet .....			.30	.10
Golden Queen —Large yellow, smooth tomato; ripens early			.20	.05

TURNIP.

1 Oz. to 150 Ft. Drill: $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 lbs. in Drills to the Acre; 2 to 3 lbs. to Acre Broadcast.

For early use, sow as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, in drills 14 inches apart, covering but slightly, except in dry weather. The soil should be light, and, if possible, new. Manure with plaster, ashes or phosphate. Thin the early varieties to six inches apart, and the Rutabagas to one foot. For fall and winter use the early kinds should be sown in July and August, and Rutabagas through June and July. Hoe them a month after sowing.

	Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Oz.	Pkg.
Early White Flat Dutch —Standard, early white turnip, good garden variety, flesh white and mild	\$0.50	\$0.20	\$0.10	\$0.05
Purple Top Strap Leaf —Good for garden or field use, shape round and flat, color white with purple top ..	.50	.20	.10	.05
Purple Top White Globe —Large globe shape, white with purple top, sweet and tender, good for stock or garden .....	.50	.20	.10	.05
White Sweet German —The sweetest of all table turnips, solid as a stone and also a good keeper for winter ...	.60	.20	.10	.05
White Egg —A good table turnip, for early or late use, sweet and tender .....	.60	.20	.10	.05
Early White Milan —Extra early, tender and delicious ...	.75	.25	.10	.05
Cow Horn .....	.50	.20	.10	.05
Golden Ball or Orange Jelly —Early, golden yellow, very sweet, fine for table .....	.50	.20	.10	.05

RUTABAGA.

White French —Standard white Rutabaga, hard and sweet	.50	.20	.10	.05
Yellow Swede —Standard yellow Rutabaga, hard and sweet .....	.50	.20	.10	.05
Long Island Purple —Fine variety of Rutabaga, skin and flesh bright yellow, with purple crown .....	.50	.20	.10	.05

Special prices in quantity lots to dealers, market gardeners and large consumers.

Please bear in mind that you can get no better seed for growth and vitality than I am offering you from any source whatever.

AROMATIC, MEDICINAL AND POT HERBS.

CULTURE—Herbs require rich, mellow soil. Sow seeds in shallow drills early in spring, 1 foot apart; when up a few inches thin out, or transplant. Cut them on a dry day before blossoming, tie in bunches and hang up, or spread thinly on a floor where they can dry quickly.

	Oz.	Pkg.
Anise —Aromatic, used for seasoning	\$0.10	\$0.05
Balm —For balm tea and also wine .....	.20	.10
Basil (Sweet) —For flavoring soups, etc .....	.15	.05
Caraway —For flavoring bread, pastry, etc .....	.10	.05
Catnip —For seasoning, also medicinally .....	.40	.10
Coriander —Seeds used for flavoring .....	.10	.05
Dill —For pickles, also soups, etc .....	.10	.05
Fennel (Sweet) —Seeds used for flavoring .....	.10	.05
Horehound —Used medicinally .....	.25	.10
Marjoram (Sweet) —Used for flavoring .....	.20	.05
Sage —For seasoning and stuffing .....	.20	.05
Summer Savory —For flavoring foods .....	.15	.05
Thyme —Used especially for seasoning .....	.30	.10
Wormwood —Used medicinally, also good for poultry .....	.20	.10

FLOWER SEEDS OF ALL KINDS.

Sweet Peas, Nasturtiums, Bulbs, Canary and Parrot Seed.

Plant Foods, Bone Meal, and Sheep Manure for Plants.

Cabbage, Tomato, Cauliflower, Pepper, Aster and Pansy Plants in Season.

FARM SEEDS.

Alfalfa or Lucerne—The most valuable of all the clovers. Grown largely as a forage plant. It is one of the most nutritious of foods for horses or cattle. It requires a rich and well-drained soil. It is a great drought resister, as it has a tendency to root very deep. When thoroughly set it can be cut three or four times in one season. It should be sown in well-prepared and deeply plowed soil at the rate of 25 to 30 lbs. per acre broadcast, 20 lbs. drilled. It should be cut when the plant is coming into bloom. The Alfalfa I sell is government tested and guaranteed free from trefoil and dodder. Weight, 60 lbs. to bushel.

Alsike—Here is a clover that does well in cold, stiff soils and marshy lands where other clovers would fail. It can also withstand severe cold. In appearance it resembles both the red and white clovers, but is far more hardy than either. It is an enormous yielder and particularly valuable for sowing with other clovers and grasses. Sow in spring or fall at the rate of 8 lbs. per acre when used alone. Weight, 60 lbs. per bushel.

Crimson Clover—Valuable for feeding green and also for hay. It is a fine soiling crop and particularly valuable for turning under. Sow in spring or summer at the rate of 12 to 15 lbs. to the acre if used alone. Sixty lbs. per bushel.

Red Clover—The best known farm crop for soiling, hay or for turning under as green manure. If used alone sow at the rate of 8 to 12 lbs. per acre. Sixty lbs. per bushel.

White Dutch Clover—A dwarf variety of a creeping nature, resisting extremes of heat and cold, but prefers moist ground. It is valuable in permanent pastures and affords most excellent feed for cattle and sheep. It is also used largely in lawn grass mixtures. Sow at the rate of 8 lbs. to the acre if used alone. Sixty lbs. to bushel.

Timothy—The best known and most valuable of the hay grasses. Particularly adapted to moist, loamy or clayey soils, and not so well suited to light, sandy soils. It should be cut when flowering. I shall keep the best Western grades, also State Timothy. Sow at the rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel to the acre if used alone.

Kentucky Blue Grass—One of the best known native grasses. Succeeds in almost any soil, dry, rocky, sandy, or gravelly. Will stand protracted dry weather and hot suns. It makes a most valuable pasture grass, and it is highly esteemed in lawn grass mixtures. Sow at the rate of 3 bushels to the acre for pasture or meadow. Weight, 14 lbs. to bushel.

Red Top—A hardy grass. Does the best on moist soils. Good for low, wet meadows, but can adapt itself to dry conditions. It is permanent in its nature and in good demand for pasture mixtures. Chaff Red Top runs 14 lbs. to the bushel; use 3 bushels to the acre if sown alone. Fancy Recleaned Red Top runs 32 lbs. to the bushel; use 20 lbs. to the acre if sown alone.

Orchard Grass—One of the best grasses for permanent meadows. It is hardy, yields well and makes good hay. It makes good feed either dry or green, and stock of all kinds are fond of it. It stands the shade well, but should never be sown on lawns. If used alone sow $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 bushels to the acre. Weight, 14 lbs. to bushel.

Bromus Inermis—Awnless Broom Grass—Originated in Hungary. Particularly adapted to dry, arid soils, but the quality of its hay is not up to the standard of native sorts. It is a good drought resister, and stands the variations of heat and cold well. Sow broadcast at rate of 20 lbs. per acre.

Jones' Imperial Lawn Grass—This mixture is made up of the finest and most permanent grasses especially adapted to lawns, and as the seeds are free from chaff this mixture will run 25 lbs. to the measured bushel. Use 1 Quart to 200 square feet, or 4 to 5 bushels per acre.

I can also furnish the following Grass Seeds if necessary: Rhode Island Bent Grass, Pacey's English Rye Grass, Tall, Hard, Meadow, and Sheep Fescues, Crested Dogstail, Meadow Foxtail, Sweet Vernal Grass.

ENSILAGE AND FIELD CORNS.

My specialty is pedigreed stock, selected with greatest care from seed of highest vitality. In buying corn, buy the VERY BEST you can get. Don't let a few cents stand in the way of your having a successful crop. If necessary, I can furnish you something cheaper, but would advise, BY ALL MEANS to get the BEST. I expect to meet the market for the same quality of goods. I make a specialty of the following brands:

Pedigree Leaming—A yellow dent corn in great demand. Thick stock, heavy foliage, ears long, kernels deep orange in color, with small cob. Matures in 3 or 4 months' time.

Pedigree Pride of the North—Also a yellow dent variety. This does not run to stock like the Leaming, but more to ears. Matures in 3 to 4 months' time.

Pedigree Cuban Giant—The largest of all the ensilage corns. Grows to an immense size, with extra large ears.

Pedigree Red Cob Ensilage—Grows tall, with plenty of leaves. Kernels pure white with red tips, sweet and tender.

Pedigree Mastodon—This is another of the large eared, yellow dent varieties.

In the Flint varieties I sell the YELLOW LONGFELLOW and WHITE SANFORD STATE CORNS and MINNESOTA KING CORN, ALSO STATE CORN on the ear.

MILLETS, SOILING CROPS, ETC.

Billion Dollar Grass—Have you tried it? Valuable for forage, also for silo, as it makes excellent fodder. Grows from 6 to 7 feet high, producing 10 to 12 tons per acre. Sow 8 quarts to the acre.

German Millet—This is the best known of all the Millets. Strong and vigorous in growth, bright golden color. A good crop for both soiling and hay. Ready to cut in two months' time from sowing. Sow from $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 bushel to the acre.

Hungarian—Known as Hungarian Grass. Can be sown in June for a second crop. Matures in about 60 days. Does best on light soils; is a good heat and drought resister. Sow 1 bushel to the acre broadcast.

Siberian Millet—A native of Russia. The berry shades to a dull red. Largely used as a chicken feed. The forage is well liked by stock in general. Sow at the rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel to the acre.

Buckwheat, Silver Hull—Plump berry, silver gray in color. An improvement over the common kind. It matures sooner, keeps in bloom longer, and yields nearly double the quantity per acre. Sow at the rate of $\frac{3}{4}$ bushel to the acre. Forty-eight pounds to the bushel.

Buckwheat, Japanese—Large grain, dark brown in color. Matures early. Great yielder. Makes excellent flour.

Cow Peas—Grown largely in the South; also grown North as a fodder plant. Especially valuable as a green crop to plow under, as it is a great fertilizer. The seed should not be sown before the ground is well warmed. Sow broadcast at the rate of $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels to the acre.

Canada Field Peas—One of the best of soiling crops, also good for green manure. They do better where they are sown with oats, rye or barley. Sow in March or April at the rate of $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels to the acre.

Soja or Soy Beans—Good for fodder or as a fertilizer. This is cultivated similar to corn, planted in hills and harvested with the corn binder. To make a finer hay, however, sow broadcast and mow with a mower. They can also be sown with the Cow Peas. When sown in hills, sow at rate of 1 peck to the acre. When sown broadcast, sow at rate of $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre.

Rape (Dwarf Essex)—Makes an excellent feed for sheep, also a good soiling plant. Sow in May, or it may be sown in June or July. If sown in drills, 3 lbs. to the acre. If sown broadcast, 5 lbs. to the acre.

Sorghum—Early Amber Sugar Cane—Ripens wherever Indian corn matures. This belongs to the saccharine class, as does the Early Orange Sorghum, but the Early Amber Sorghum does best in the Middle and Northern States. In the non-saccharine class are the Yellow and White Maize, used largely as a green feed for fodder. Milo Maize, commonly known as the Red and White Kaffir Corn, also belongs to this class. They are also used for fodder, and the seeds make excellent poultry feed. If sown in drills 10 lbs. to the acre; broadcast, 18 to 20 lbs.

Sunflower, Large Russian—Used largely for chicken and parrot feed.

Hemp, Russian—Used largely for parrot and pigeon feed.

I carry in stock a line of Seed Barley, Oats, Rye and Wheat, on which I expect to meet the market for the same quality of goods.

REFERENCE TABLE.

Artichoke—1 oz. to 500 plants; 6 oz. to acre.

Asparagus—1 oz. to 50 feet of drill; 2 lbs. to acre.

Barley—2 to 2½ bu. to acre broadcast; weight, 48 lbs. to bu.

Beans, Bush—1 qt. to 100 ft. of drill; 1½ bu. to acre; weight, 60 lbs. per bu.

Beans, Pole—1 qt. to 150 hills; 16 qts. to acre.

Beet, Garden—1 oz. to 50 ft. drill; 5 to 6 lbs. to acre.

Beet, Mangel—1 oz. to 50 ft. drill; 6 to 8 lbs. to acre.

Brocoli—1 oz. to 3,000 plants.

Broom Corn—In hills, 8 qts. to the acre.

Brussels Sprouts—1 oz. to 3,000 plants; 4 oz. to acre.

Buckwheat—¾ bu. per acre; weight, 48 lbs. per bu.

Cabbage—1 oz. to 3,000 plants; ¼ to ½ lb. per acre.

Carrot—1 oz. to 125 ft. drill; 3 to 4 lbs. per acre.

Cauliflower—1 oz. to produce 3,000 plants; ¼ lb. to acre.

Celery—1 oz. of seed will produce about 5,000 plants.

Clover, White Dutch—8 lbs. to acre; weight per bu., 60 lbs.

Clover, Red—8 to 12 lbs. to acre; weight per bu., 60 lbs.

Clover, Alsike—6 to 8 lbs. to acre; weight per bu., 60 lbs.

Clover, Alfalfa—Broadcast, 25 to 30 lbs.; drilled, 20 to 25 lbs. to acre; weight, bu., 60 lbs.

Corn, Sweet—1 pint to 100 hills; 8 qts. to acre; measure bushel.

Corn, Field—For ensilage, shelled, ½ to ¾ bu. per acre; weight per bu., 56 lbs.; on ear, 70 lbs.

Cress—½ oz. to 100 ft. of drill.

Cow Peas—1½ to 2 bu. to acre, broadcast; weight per bu., 60 lbs.

Cucumber—1 oz. to 50 hills; 3 lbs. per acre.

Dill—1½ oz. to 100 ft. of drill.

Eggplant—1 oz. to 1,000 plants.

Endive—1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.

Flax—Broadcast, ½ to 1 bu. to acre; weight per bu., 56 lbs.

Garlic Bulbs—1 lb. to 10 ft. of drill.

Gourd—2 oz. to 100 hills.

Grass, Kentucky Blue—3 bu. to acre; weight per bu., 14 lbs.

Hungarian—¾ bu. per acre; weight per bu., 48 lbs.

Millet, German—¾ bu. to acre; weight per bu., 50 lbs.

Mixed Lawn Grass—5 bu. to acre.

Orchard Grass—2½ to 3 bu. to acre; weight, 14 lbs. to bu.

Perennial Rye, Foul and Wood Meadow Grasses—2 bu. to acre.

Red Top, Fancy Recleaned—20 lbs. to acre; weight per bu., 32 lbs.

Red Top—For pasture, 3 bu. to acre; weight per bu., 14 lbs.

Timothy—¾ to ¾ bu. to acre; weight per bu., 45 lbs.

Hemp— $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. to acre.
 Kale—1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill, or about 2,000 plants.
 Kohl Rabi— $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to 100 ft. of drill.
 Leek—1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.
 Lettuce—1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill, or about 3,000 plants.
 Martynia—1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.
 Melon, Musk—1 oz. to 60 hills; 2 to 3 lbs. to acre.
 Melon, Water—4 oz. to 100 hills; 4 to 5 lbs. to acre.
 Nasturtium—1 oz. to 20 ft. of drill.
 Oats—2 to 3 bu. to acre; weight per bu., 32 lbs.
 Onion Seed—1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill; 5 to 6 lbs. in drills to acre.
 Onion Sets—1 qt. to 20 ft. of drill; 8 to 10 bu. sets to acre.
 Parsnip— $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to 100 ft. of drill; 5 to 6 lbs. in drill to acre.
 Parsley—1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill; 3 lbs. to acre.

 Peas, Garden—1 qt. to 100 ft. of drill; 2 to 3 bu. to acre; weight per bu., 56 lbs.
 Peas, Field—2 bu. to acre if sown with oats, or 3 bu. broadcast.
 Pepper—1 oz. to 1,500 plants.
 Potatoes—1 pk. to 125 hills; 8 to 10 bu. to acre in drills.
 Pumpkin— $\frac{1}{2}$ qt. to 100 hills; 4 lbs. to acre.
 Radish—1 oz. to 100 ft. drill; 8 to 10 lbs. to acre in drills.
 Rye— $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bu. per acre; weight per bu., 56 lbs.
 Salsify—1 oz. to 75 ft. drill; 8 lbs. to acre.
 Spinach—1 oz. to 100 ft. drill; 8 lbs. in drills and 12 lbs. broadcast to acre.
 Squash—Bush Squash, 1 oz. to 50 hills, or 5 to 6 lbs. to acre; Running Squash, 1 oz. to 20 hills, or 3 to 4 lbs. to acre.
 Tomato—1 oz. to produce 3,000 plants; 2 oz. will produce plants enough for an acre.
 Tobacco—1 oz. to 5,000 plants.
 Turnip—1 oz. to 150 ft. drill; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 lbs. to acre.
 Turnip—Broadcast, 2 to 3 lbs. to acre.
 Vetches—2 bu. to acre; weight per bu., 60 lbs.
 Wheat— $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bu. broadcast, or $\frac{3}{4}$ bu. to acre in drills; weight per bu., 60 lbs.

Plants Per Acre at the Following Distance Apart.

1 ft. by 1 ft.....	43,560	6 ft. by 6 ft.....	1,210
$1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. by $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	19,360	8 ft. by 8 ft.....	680
2 ft. by 1 ft.....	21,780	9 ft. by 9 ft.....	537
2 ft. by 2 ft.....	10,898	10 ft. by 10 ft.....	435
$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. by $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	6,969	12 ft. by 12 ft.....	302
3 ft. by 1 ft.....	14,320	15 ft. by 15 ft.....	193
3 ft. by 2 ft.....	7,260	18 ft. by 18 ft.....	134
3 ft. by 3 ft.....	4,840	20 ft. by 20 ft.....	103
4 ft. by 4 ft.....	2,722	25 ft. by 25 ft.....	70
5 ft. by 5 ft.....	1,742	30 ft. by 30 ft.....	48

Rule to find the number of plants required to plant an acre: Multiply the length by the width in feet, and see how many times the number thus obtained is contained in 43,560, the number of square feet in an acre. For instance, if plants are set 3 feet by 2 feet apart, this equals 6 square feet. Now 43,560 feet divided by 6 gives 7,260, which is the number of plants required to plant an acre 3 ft. by 2 ft. apart.

IRON AGE

Garden Tools.

We show on this and following pages a few views from photographs of tools in this best-known line of wheel hoes and seed drills—also, that they are used for a great many purposes, and by all sorts of people.

We expect that there are many of our friends who are still making garden in the old-fashioned way—that is, with a hoe and down on their knees, weeding. These pages are to show you how unnecessary that is—won't you please send now for booklet which will show this entire line and the many



ADVANTAGES OF THE WHEEL HOES AND DRILLS.



The market gardener—

The woman on the farm who has to make her own garden or buy fresh vegetables—

The mechanic or laborer in town, who has a small garden in which he saves a considerable portion of his income—

The professional man and the merchant in town or suburban district, who want the best of everything on their tables, and take great pleasure and pride in their gardens—

The poultryman—

All these will find the wheel hoe necessary and profitable.

A WHEEL HOE, when adjusted to the work you want it to do, needs only to be guided and thrust ahead, a step at a time—your body is always upright, and never at a backaching bend—the wheel hoe is always steady and works close to the young plants without injuring them.

They are made in thirty eight or more combinations, from which you can select just the one that suits your purpose best.

They will enable you to cultivate ten times where you did once before—they help you to save ground—they help you to hold the moisture in the ground in dry time. They are of untold value and an unmixed blessing to every gardener.

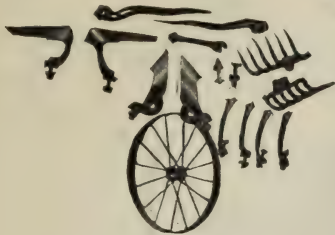
The following pages show some of these tools and the good points on each, but before you decide you should get a new Iron Age Garden Tool Booklet.



IRON AGE Garden Drills and Wheel Hoes

No. 6

Price \$12.00

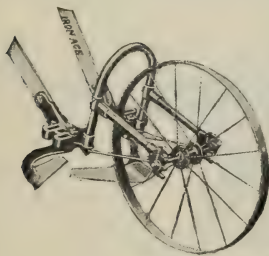


No. 6 includes all tools

instantly from one form to the other. Has force feed with brush agitator that does not injure the seed.

Its wheel hoe form is known as No. 1—it is shown here as **double or single wheel hoe**, and is changed quickly from one form to the other. Hoes astride the row or between the rows without injury to the plants. Will

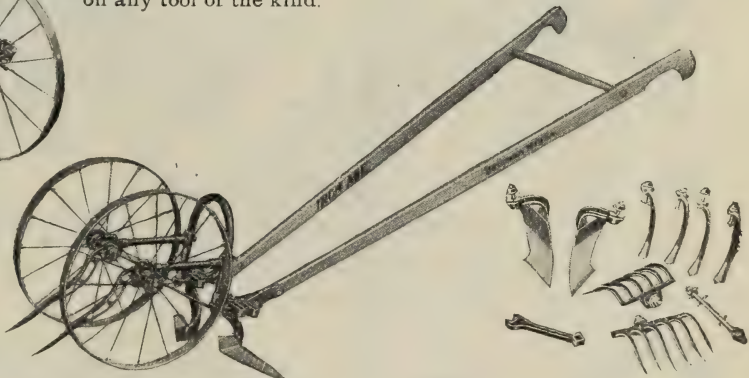
cultivate, weed, ridge, open furrows and cover them, level and pulverize the soil, etc. Has 16 inch steel wheels that ride the holes and furrows easily, steel tube frame, best scouring hoes on any tool of the kind.



No. 3

Price \$4.25

with side hoes only



No. 1, Complete with all tools, \$7.00



No. 25 or 26 Fertilizer Attachments can be applied to No. 1 Wheel Hoe frame. No. 25 will handle any commercial fertilizer—sows across the bottom or at either side in the furrow, or as a side dresser to force growing crops. No. 26 drills the fertilizer after making its own furrow, covers and packs it and marks the next row.

Get the new Iron Age Garden Tool Booklet



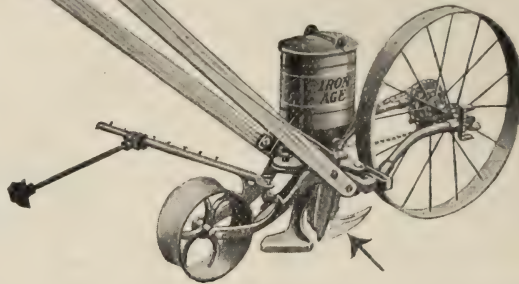
No. 6 Combined is four machines in one—a drill seeder, a hill dropper, a double wheel hoe and a single wheel hoe. A practical tool for every day use and it soon pays for itself in the time saved and more accurate planting. Sows all kinds of small seeds in continuous rows or drops in hills at any reasonable distance apart. A small lever changes the drill

IRON AGE Drills and Wheel Hoes.

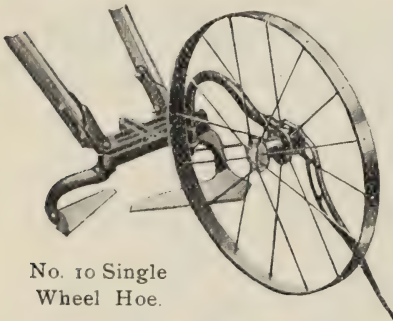


No. 10 Single Wheel Hoe is in the simplest form, to be used between rows, and is invaluable to onion growers, and others, because you can get close to the plants without injuring them. Price, \$3.25. No 9 is the complete form of this tool with four cultivator teeth, landside plow, pair of rakes, in addition to the side hoes. Price, \$5.25.

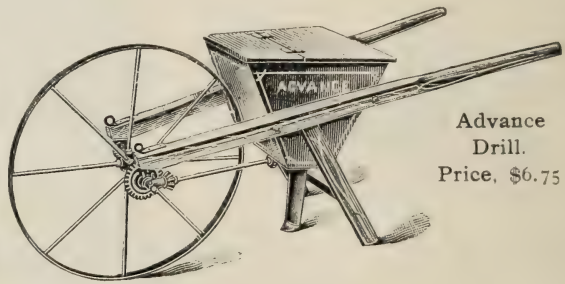
Here is shown No. 18-B—it is a combination of Iron Age No. 20 Wheel Hoe and No. 4 drill attachment with special plow that makes a narrow furrow, for onions, for instance—cuts out needless hand weeding. Does the same work as No. 6, but cannot be used as a double wheel hoe. Price, as a drill only, \$7.50. If wanted with cultivating tools, order No. 17-B. Price, \$10.00. No. 20 Single Wheel Hoe, Price, \$6.00.



No. 18-B
Fitted with
Special Plow
for Planting
in Narrow
Rows.



No. 10 Single
Wheel Hoe.



Advance
Drill.
Price, \$6.75

ADVANCE DRILL.

For fertilizer and for peas, beans and corn. Hopper holds 18 quarts. Sows accurately and has force feed. Can be used with a horse if necessary.

NEW MODEL SEED DRILL.

Has exact regulation of the seed discharge by eccentric index which adjusts the slide for seed opening exactly where you want it. Furnished with any one of three styles of opening plows—one of them is especially for sowing onion seed for sets.



New Model Seed
Drill.
Price, \$8.00.



See complete descriptions
in new Iron Age Garden
Tool Booklet.

IRON AGE Cultivators and Harrows

They are made in many styles and sizes for general and special uses. You need a new Iron Age booklet covering the whole line before you decide. We show but three here,—there are twenty or more from which to choose.

STRONG points on these cultivators are the long, high steel frames; they run steady and clear of trash,—the standards for the hoes and teeth are adjustable for any angle; the frame can be expanded for various width rows, with plain or lever expanders—they are furnished with or without expander levers, plain or lever expanders, as cultivators or as horse hoes.

Fig. 57 is a seven tooth cultivator with 2 inch points—for first workings or in level cultivation, this is an ideal combination. It can be changed as the season advances to suit your needs. **Price \$5.20.**

Fig. 10 is the five tooth form of this cultivator, with four 3 inch points and one four inch, and without lever or wheel. **Price \$3.15.**

With plain wheel, add 50 cents. With lever expander, add 75 cents. With lever wheel, add \$1.

With horse hoe and sweep, add \$1.35.

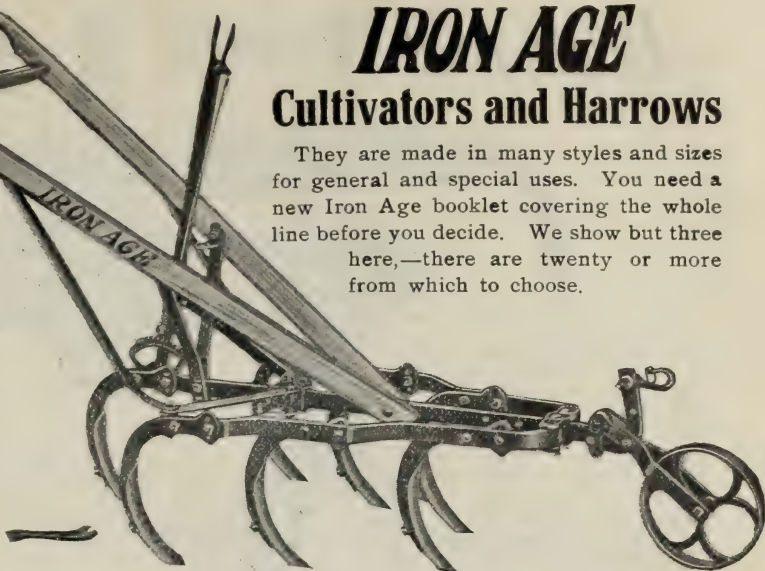


Fig. 57. Seven Tooth Cultivator

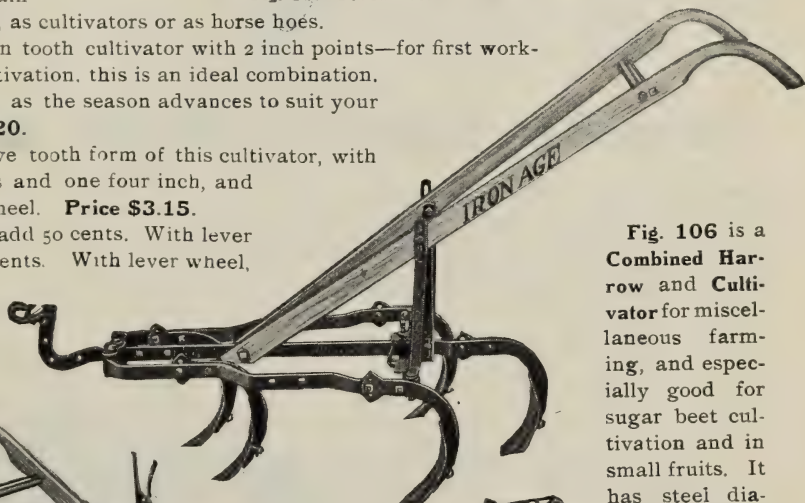


Fig. 10. Five Tooth Cultivator. It has steel diamond-shaped teeth, with small cultivator point forged on one end. They are adjustable for depth and angle, and the harrow can be opened to 34 inches or closed to 11. **Price \$5.00.** If without lever or wheel, price is **\$3.75.**

Fig. 106 is a Combined Harrow and Cultivator for miscellaneous farming, and especially good for sugar beet cultivation and in small fruits. It has steel

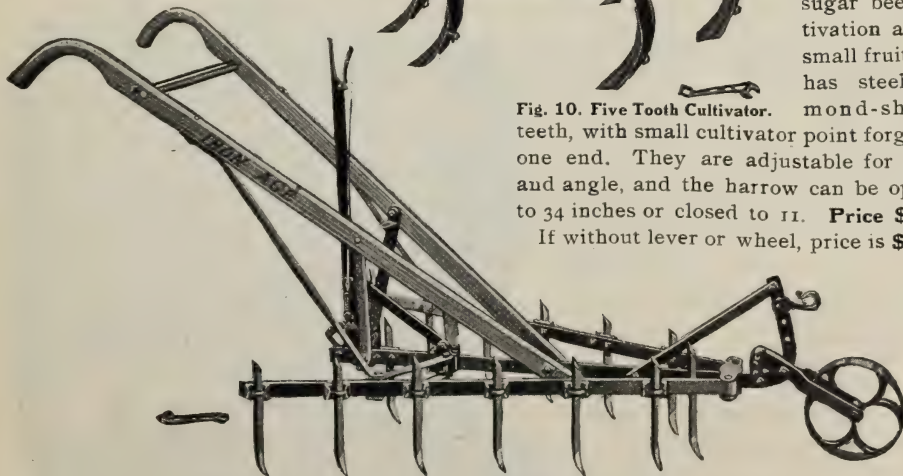
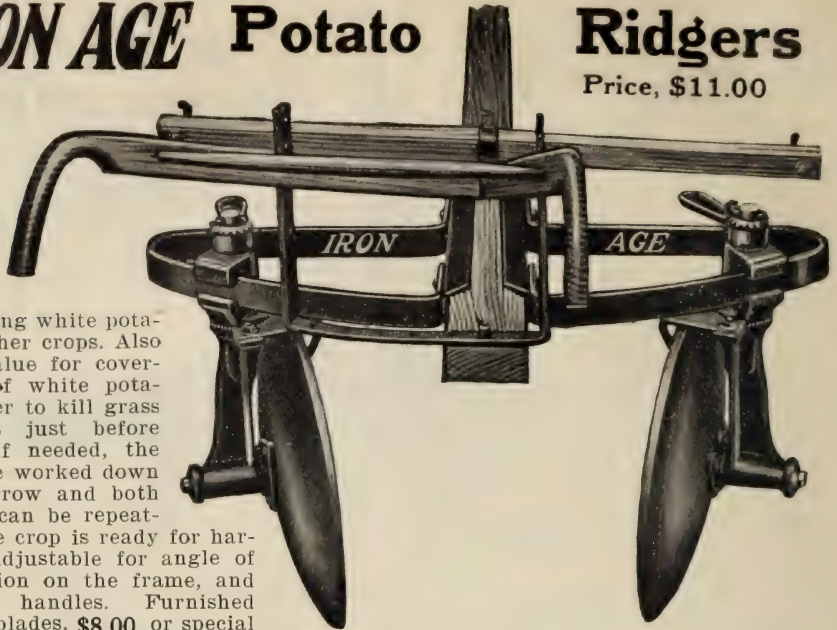


Fig. 106. No. 1 Combined Harrow and Cultivator.

IRON AGE Potato Ridgers

Price, \$11.00



For ridging white potatoes and other crops. Also of great value for covering rows of white potatoes in order to kill grass and weeds just before digging. If needed, the rows can be worked down with a harrow and both operations can be repeated until the crop is ready for harvesting. Adjustable for angle of discs, position on the frame, and position of handles. Furnished with plain blades, \$8.00, or special blades for stony ground, \$9.00.

Iron Age Barrel and Bucket Sprayers

are practical, modern conveniences for this very necessary part of orchard, garden and home work. Spraying must be done if you expect to save your trees, bushes and vines. There are NINE COMBINATIONS from which to select the tool which answers YOUR PURPOSE BEST. Points to remember in connection with this line are:

Pumps entirely outside the barrel.

Horizontal barrel—won't tip on hillsides.

Vertical pump fits any barrel—attached on side and not on top.

All pumps easily packed and brass ball valves readily got at.

Brass parts only come in contact with solutions.

Ask for new Iron Age booklet, which describes the full line.

Ask for special Iron Age booklets and folders on these tools.



Shipped ready for use on any Wagon, Cart, Sled, etc.

OLIVER PLOWS.

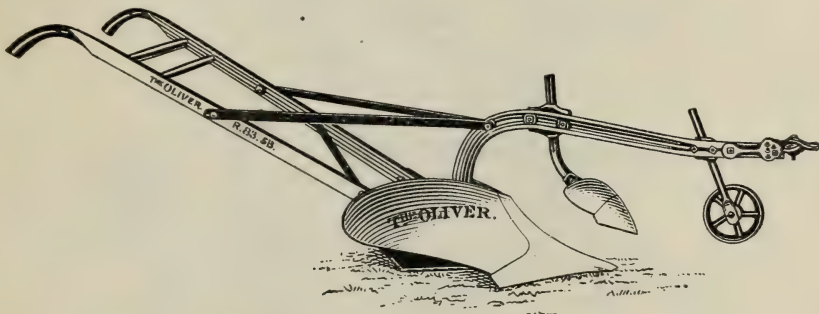
GREAT IS THE NAME OF OLIVER!

For over half a century the Oliver Plow has stood for all that intrinsic value in a plow represents. Every civilized country in the world has had its face furrowed with the iron edge of an Oliver Plow.

James Oliver, the founder of this vast business has gone home to his reward, but behind him he has left in the minds and hearts of the people a monument more lasting than the pyramids of Egypt and a fame more secure than any garland chieftain ever dreamed of.

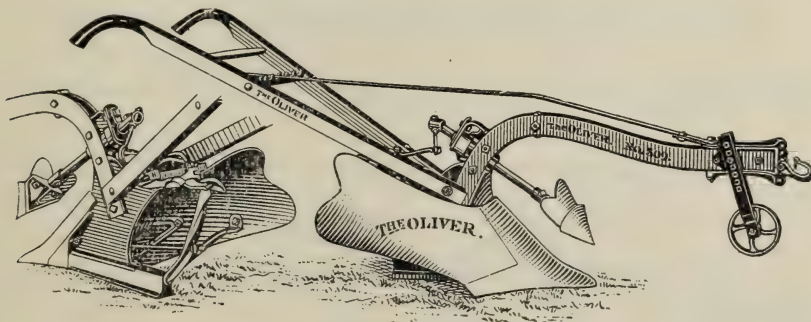
The new line of Steel Beam Plows recently put upon the market by the OLIVERS is the talk of the whole country. Of the many styles of plows turned out by this firm I have selected a few only, as my space is limited.

For further information please call and look my line over or write me for catalogue. I also keep constantly on hand a full line of Oliver Plow repairs.



Price, No. 83, \$12.00; No. 84, \$12.50.

The No. 83 Series, comprising Nos. 82, 83 and 84 Steel Beam Plows, are known as general purpose plows, and will give the best of satisfaction in almost any kind of soil. They are light in draft, with long moldboards, and every part strongly braced. The No. 82 is a light two-horse plow, the No. 83 a medium and the No. 84 a large two-horse or medium three-horse plow.



NOS. 508 AND 509 REVERSIBLE.

Work equally as well on flat land as side hills. Capacity: No. 508, 5 to 8 in. deep by 10 to 13 in. wide; No. 509, 5 to 8 in. deep by 12 to 15 in. wide. Does away with dead furrows. Steel truss-beam made of forged steel, light and strong. Adjustable braced handles. Jointer or coulter works automatically with the moldboard, always in line with the cutting share. Has steel lever shifting clevis, changing the draft as desired.

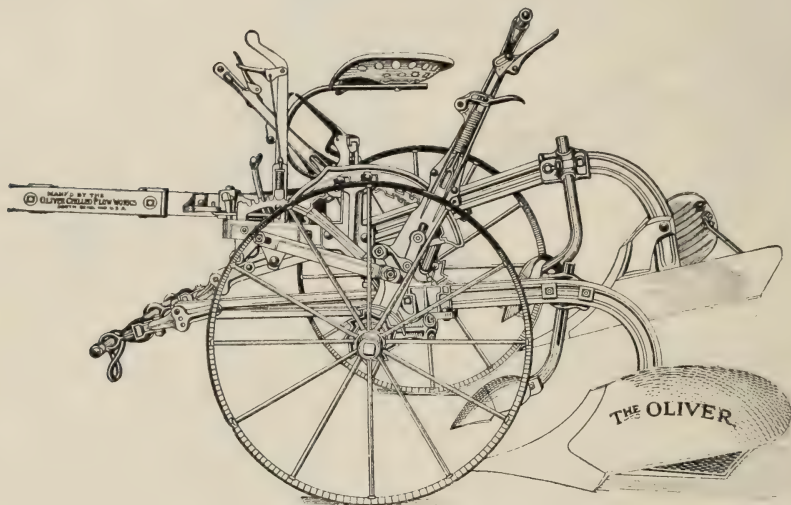
Price, No. 508, \$14.00; No. 509, \$15.00.

"Let the Horses Do Your Work."



THE OLIVER

No. 23 Reversible Sulky Plow.



A NEW COMBINATION OF SPECIAL FEATURES.

HORSE LIFT—Operate either by foot trip or hand latch. The operator's work diminished by one-half.

HINGED SEAT SPRING—So seat may be kept level on hillsides or in opening up a furrow. For this reason steeper hillsides can be plowed with greater safety, and the soft, yielding seat spring makes the operator much more comfortable.

Largest range of pole shift, and convenient guiding lever most effectively applied. Hitch never fails to operate correctly—a point where other sulkies fall down.

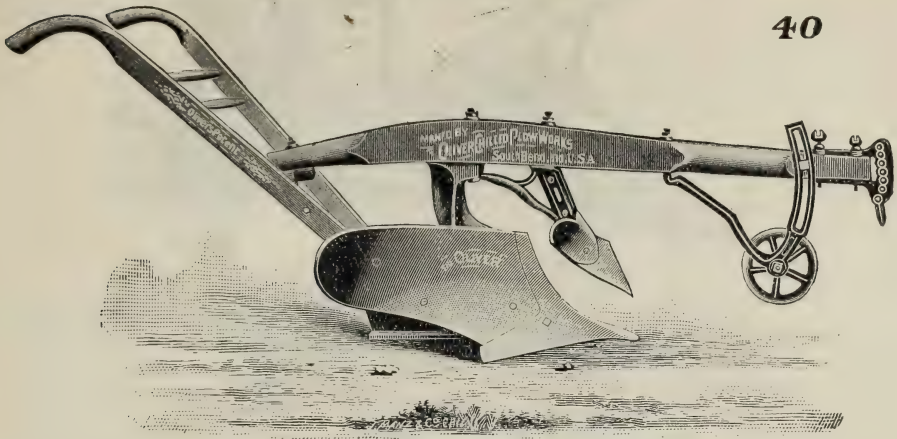
The No. 23 Sulky is up to the usual **OLIVER STANDARD** in every respect.

OLIVER CHILLED PLOW WORKS,

SOUTH BEND, INDIANA, U. S. A.

LARGEST PLOW FACTORY IN THE WORLD.

OLIVER PLOWS.



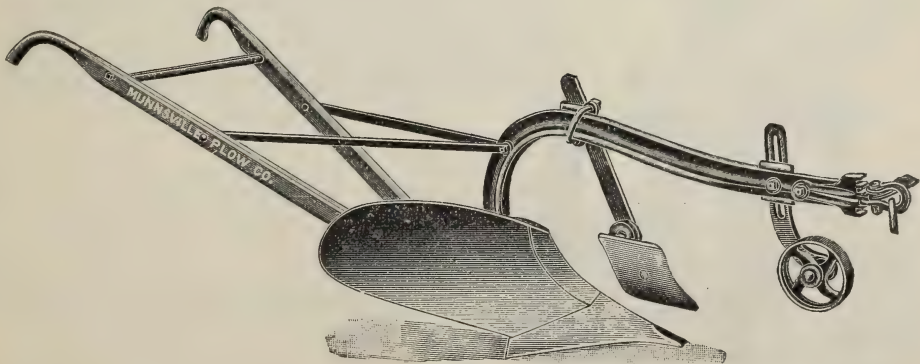
The OLIVER No. 40 has plowed clean, honest furrows around the world. They have been on the market 40 years and over a million of them have been sold in every civilized land under the sun. These are made right and left handed, in wood and steel beams. Price, No. 40 Oliver, Wood Beam, \$11.00; Steel Beam, \$12.50.

MUNSVILLE PLOWS.

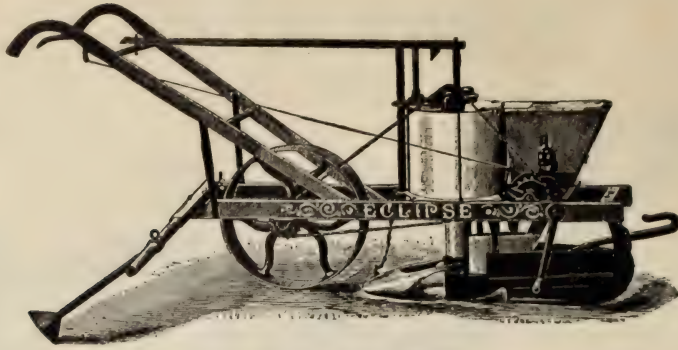
Some people think there is only one plow made and that is the Munnsville. Parties who have bought Munnsville Plows, as a rule, are willing to testify to their worth.

This firm turns out a number of different styles, of which I show one here, No. 56. Should you be interested, please call or write in for catalogue, prices, etc.

I can also furnish a full line of repairs for Munnsville Plows.



No. 56 is a two-horse plow with a steel moldboard. It will turn a furrow 5 to 8 inches deep and 10 to 15 inches wide. It is one of the most popular plows turned out by this company. Price, \$13.00



ECLIPSE CORN PLANTER.

1. The Eclipse Planter is the only planter that will accurately distribute all commercial fertilizers wet as well as dry, in given amounts per acre in hill, drill or check.
2. The Eclipse is the only planter with a simple and practical marker attachment.
3. The Eclipse is the only planter having concave places each side of plow. This places the moist earth on the seed just before the fertilized each side of it. This is a great advantage when the grain is dry, or during a dry season.
4. The Eclipse Planter is easily adjusted to drop seed and fertilizers in hills, drills or checks by the use of two sprocket wheels on seed roll shaft.
5. Six changes can be made for the amount of fertilizer used, varying from 50 to 450 pounds per acre, by simply inserting pins and turning a thumb nut on the cover without removing contents of hopper.
6. The seed dropper and valves are operated by the planter, and are simply controlled by a touch of the finger as it passes over the row.



CHAMPION ROOT CUTTERS.

Price, \$8.00.

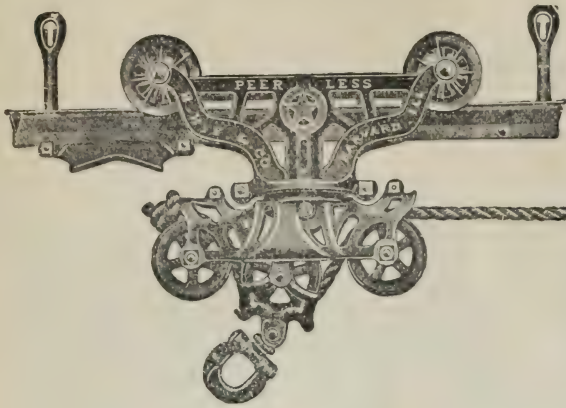
Every farmer should own one.

1. The Champion has a strong wooden frame and a heavy balance wheel.

2. The teeth are curved hooks revolving on a shaft and pass between knives attached to the bottom of the hopper.

3. The Champion will cut up all kinds of vegetables, such as beets, turnips, carrots, cabbages, mangels, pumpkins, etc.

If interested in above goods please write for descriptive circulars and price on same.



STAR HAY CARRIER AND TRACK.

The most complete and easiest running equipment of the kind ever produced. Write for prices and descriptive circulars.

1. This Carrier has all the features of the swivel and reversible types, and other excellent points over ordinary carriers.

2. This carrier reverses by swivelling and will work either way from the trip block running to either end of the tram without changing the rope.

3. It has a distinctive lock of its own, made in one piece—no springs whatever are used—the most simple and positive lock made.

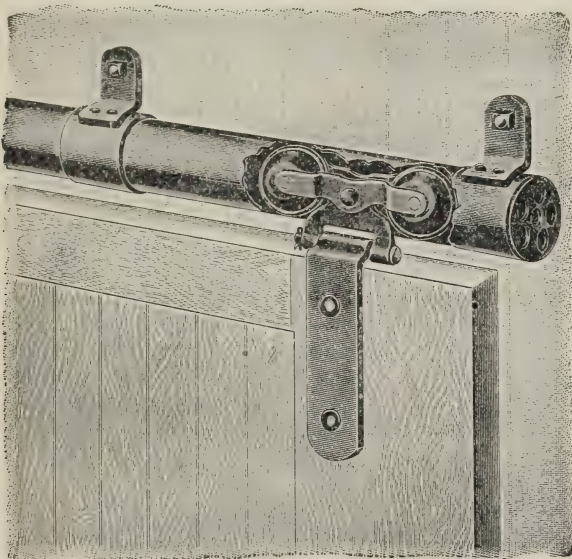
4. The locking parts are over $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch thick, while similar parts in other carriers are but $\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick.

5. This Carrier has a wide open mouth to receive fork pulley when approaching from any direction. It is impossible to miss this opening.

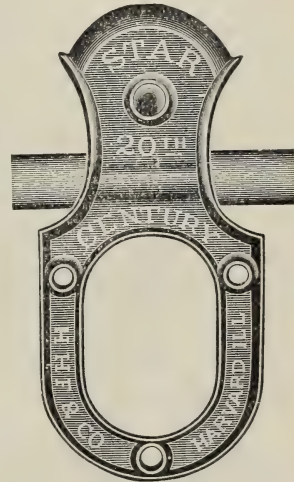
6. This Carrier runs on Star Double Flange Steel Hay Carrier Track—the strongest track ever put on the market.

7. The hangers are movable and fit the rafters at any point. The trip block is movable and can be fastened to the track at any place there is a rivet.

For further particulars regarding the Star Hay Carriers, please write in for descriptive circular, or better still, call at my store and investigate for yourself.



Cannon Ball Barn Door Hangers.



20th Century B. D. Hangers.

We Sell

THE CANNON BALL BARN DOOR HANGER.

This is the best hanger ever sold for barn doors—

1. Because it is all enclosed and strictly waterproof. The track is tubular and made of No. 14 gauge steel and it is made in three-foot sections, $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter, the sections being joined together with steel splices. It is slotted $\frac{1}{4}$ inch on the under side to take hanger frame.

2. The hanger wheels are made of hollow steel balls and are noiseless and roller bearing in their action.

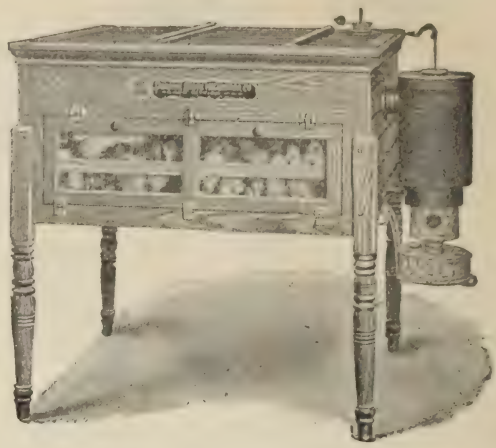
3. The pendant can be adjusted to work either laterally or vertically or both with the use of an ordinary wrench.

For further particulars regarding the Cannon Ball Barn Door Hanger please write for circular, or better still call at my store and investigate for yourself.

SAND TRAY Prairie State Incubators.



No. 1, Capacity 150 Eggs.
Price, \$22.50



No. 2, Capacity 240 Eggs.
Price, \$32.00

No. 3, Capacity 390 Eggs, \$38.00.

This firm makes a somewhat cheaper machine, in the Prairie State, Jr., capacity 115 eggs. Price, \$15.00

PRAIRIE STATE SAND TRAY INCUBATORS.

The ONLY true principle of ARTIFICIAL INCUBATION. GUARANTEED to produce more livable chicks than any incubator ever manufactured.

It embodies every principle or device that can produce chicks of the strongest vitality. These incubators are absolutely fire-proof. The heat is applied to the upper part of the egg chamber by means of a metal radiator, and this principle of radiant heat, in combination with diffusive heat and the resultant humidity of air in the machine, approaches more nearly to the natural conditions than any system of artificial incubation known to science. It contains many features, among which are the following:

First—The Eddy Current or Automatic Gravity Heat Distributor.

Second—A new Toggle Joint, Thermosatic and Automatic Heat Regulator.

Third—Automatic Regulation and Uniform Moisture Supply from the Sand Trays.

Fourth—Supplementary Ventilation for drying chicks before removal to brooders.

Fifth—Large Air Space above and below the eggs.

Sixth—Removable Burlap Mats in bottom of nursery.

Seventh—A Warm Nursery that can be used in the coldest of rooms.

Eighth—Egg Trays contain any size eggs.

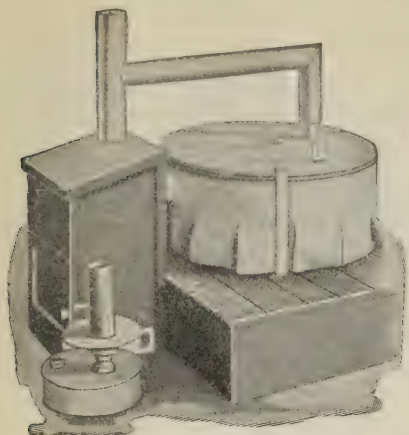
Ninth—The combination of elements that produces the largest and strongest chicks that have ever been hatched artificially.

Tenth—A durable, well made machine that will last.

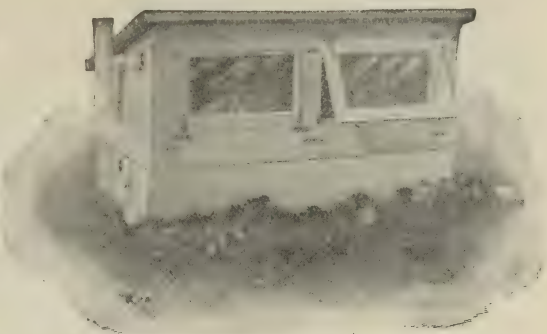
IF INTERESTED, WRITE ME FOR COMPLETE INCUBATOR CATALOGUE.

FREE ON REQUEST.

Prairie State Brooders and Hoovers.



Prairie State Universal Hoover.



Prairie State Colony House Brooders.

This is what the manufacturers say of them: "We guarantee them to raise chicks out of doors, or by any means whatsoever."

These Brooders and Hoovers have the following points of superiority:

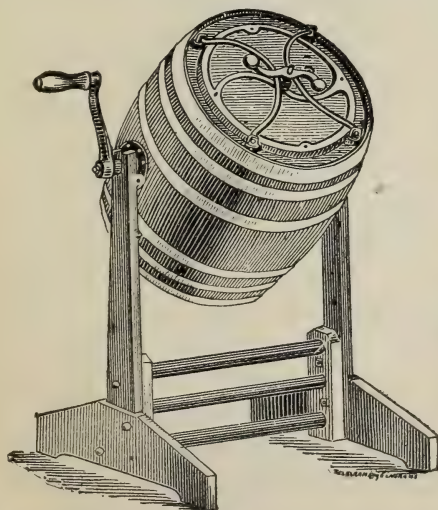
1. They are unusually large and roomy.
2. The floor is on one level, no inclines.
3. The chicks never get lost or chilled.
4. The Thermometer can be read from the front without disturbing any of the doors.
5. The chicks can be cared for and brooder perfectly ventilated without disturbing the roof.

Prairie State Hoovers can be attached to any form of outdoor brooder or any kind of colony house, shed coop, piano or organ box. They can be relied on at all times for perfect service.

Price, complete without regulator.....\$7.00

Price, complete with regulator..... 8.00

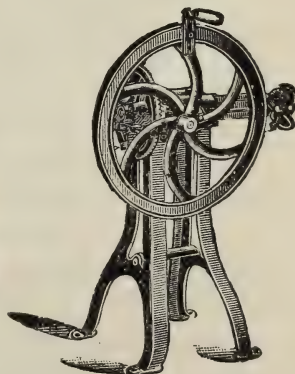
If interested write for Special Brooder and Hoover Catalogue.



THE JACKSON BARREL CHURN.
All sizes. Price, \$4.00 up.



SPRAY PUMPS.
All kinds, all sizes,
all prices.



STANDARD BONE
CUTTERS.

All sizes, \$8.75 Up.
Guaranteed to do better
work than any bone cutter on
the market.

Cyphers' Incubator and Brooder.



These goods need no introduction at my hands. They have been advertised from ocean to ocean and from the Great Lakes to the Gulf. Many people believe that there is no machine made equal to a Cyphers. We have them here for your inspection and will be pleased to furnish you all the information possible regarding them.

This Incubator is made in four sizes:

No. 0	Capacity 70	.....\$15.00
No. 1	Capacity 144	..... 22.00
No. 1	Capacity 244	..... 32.00
No. 3	Capacity 390	..... 38.00

The Outdoor Brooder in three sizes:

Style A	.....\$12.50
Style B	..... 16.50
Style C	..... 18.50

Also other styles for less price.

Complete Incubator and Brooder Catalogue Furnished on Application.

List of Poultry Supplies and Apparatus.

My stock is large and complete, embracing everything that a poultryman may need in Feeds, Apparatus and Supplies in general. I take pleasure in calling your attention to the following goods, which I constantly keep on hand at all times:

Prairie State Incubators and Brooders,	Conkey's Roup Cure and Lice Exterminator,
Cyphers' Incubators and Brooders,	Lee's Liquid Lice Remedy,
Standard Bone Cutters,	High Grade Beef Scraps,
Champion and Banner Root Cutters,	Mico Spar and Monarch Grits,
Patent Drinking Founts and Feed Boxes,	Peerless Oyster Shells,
Poultry House Sprayers,	Granulated Bone,
Powder Guns and Bellows,	Bone Meal for Poultry,
Lever Feed Cutters,	Meat Meal,
Galvanized Poultry Netting,	Kaffir Corn,
All sizes in 1 and 2-inch mesh.	Alfalfa Clover Meal,
Felt Roofing,	Cut Alfalfa,
Leg Bands.	Williams' Roup Extractor,
Poultry Markers,	Imperial Chick Food,
Nest Eggs,	Electric Mash Food,
Jones' Mixed Poultry and Pigeon Feeds,	Chicken Millet,
Dr. Hess' Poultry and Stock Foods,	Sunflower Seed,
Fleck's Poultry and Stock Foods,	Hemp Seed.
Pratt's Poultry and Stock Foods,	Granulated Charcoal,
Lambert's "Death to Lice."	Remedies for all kinds of Poultry Diseases.
Conkey's Cholera and Gape Cure,	

As goods in this line are fluctuating, when in need write or call for prices.

Dr. Hess Stock Food.

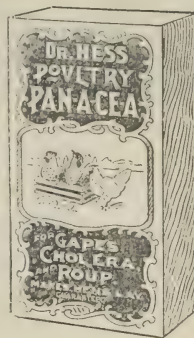


It not only corrects digestion of the ailing animal, but it improves the organs of the healthy animal so that more feed will be converted into fat than could possibly be done otherwise. 100 lbs. for \$5.00; 25-lb. pail, \$1.60.

DR. HESS POULTRY PAN-A-CE-A

is Dr. Hess' prescription for gapes, cholera, roup, indigestion, and is guaranteed to make hens lay. We want you to test Dr. Hess Poultry Pan-a-ce-a and will refund your money if it fails to produce the results claimed.

1½-lb. package.....25c
5 lbs.....60c



Instant Louse Killer Kills Lice.



AILING FOWLS ARE A DEAD LOSS.

WE HAVE

Conkey's Poultry Remedies.

A Special, Guaranteed Remedy for Each Distinct Disease.

CONKEY'S ROUP CURE—For sneezing, swollen-headed fowls, hard breathing, watery discharge from nose and eyes. Conkey's Roup Cure cures them. Given in drinking water once a week, it will prevent this disease. Prices, 50c, \$1.00. Trial package, 25c, postpaid.

CONKEY'S CHOLERA REMEDY—For diarrhea, dysentery, sour crop—all diseases of the digestive organs. Guaranteed. Price, 50c, 60c, postpaid.

CONKEY'S LICE POWDER—In a class by itself. Absolutely kills body lice instantly and doesn't hurt bird or taint eggs in nest. Save your flock from these terrible pests. Guaranteed. 10c size, 15c postpaid; 25c size, 40c postpaid. Also in 50c and \$1.00 sizes.

Send for Complete List of Conkey Remedies. All Sold on Money Back Guarantee.

One for Each Distinct Disease.



Pratt's Poultry Regulator.

MAKES HENS LAY

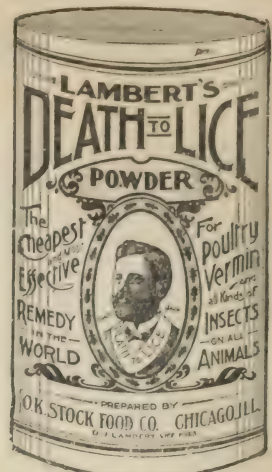
and

PREVENTS DISEASE.

COSTS LESS THAN 1c A HEN PER MONTH



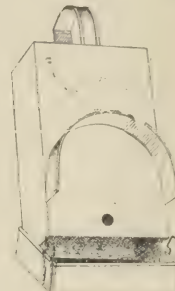
FLECK'S
POULTRY POWDER,
LICE EXTERMINATOR,
STOCK FOODS.



10, 25c and 50c Sizes.



Galv. Iron Dry Food Box.
Price, 75c.



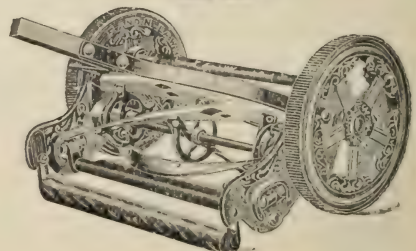
Poultry Fountains,
All kinds, all sizes,
all prices.
25c upwards.



Galv. Iron
Grit and Shell Box,
Price 50c.



Leggett's Champion
Dry Powder Duster.



Lawn Mowers,
All sizes, all prices.

Haying and Harvesting Tools.

Don't forget that I am headquarters for Haying Tools of all kinds, besides other necessary things wanted at that time of the year. I shall carry in stock the Hay Carrier Barn Door Equipments mentioned in this catalogue, and Garbish Carriers, also Scythes, Snaths, Pitch Forks, Barley Forks, Rakes, Rope of all kinds, Binder Twine, Iron and Wood Pulleys of all kinds, Machine Oil, Fly Oil, Kerosene and Separator Oils. Please give my goods a trial when you are ready for anything in this line.

Pedigree Ensilage and Field Corns.

Have you tried our Corn?

This corn is guaranteed true to name and of the highest vitality.

Considering results obtained, it is by far the cheapest corn you can possibly buy.

Do You Grow Alfalfa?

The principal cause of failure in Alfalfa growing is lack of proper bacteria in the soil. This can be easily remedied by securing soil from a field where Alfalfa grows luxuriously and where it has grown for years. The older the field the better. These germs act exactly as yeast does. When the conditions are made right, the bacteria spread rapidly, and soon the whole field is inoculated and the crop will grow. Inoculated soil may be spread on fields where Alfalfa is already feeble and if the difficulty is lack of bacteria the result will be beneficial. This soil should be used at the rate of 500 lbs. per acre. Over 95 per cent of those who have used this particular soil I refer to have been successful in getting a start of Alfalfa. The soil I sell comes highly recommended, and I am able to supply same in the following size lots put up in strong bags:

300 lbs.....	\$2.00	800 lbs.....	\$5.00
500 lbs.....	3.25	1,000 lbs.....	6.00
Per ton.....		\$10.00	

Milkmen's Supplies.

This is another line I take pride in calling your attention to. Everything that is of use to a milk dealer or to a farmer in the line of Farm Dairy Supplies or Apparatus can be found in this department. Moreover, the goods I offer you under this head are of the VERY BEST quality and as low in price as any first-class stock can be offered at anywhere. My list includes the following articles:

FACTORY CANS,	MILK DIPPERS,	BOTTLE BRUSHES,
PEDDLING CANS,	BUTTER PAPER,	CAN SCRUBS,
PEDDLING PAILS,	BUTTER JARS,	RUBBER MOPS,
MILK PAILS,	SEPARATOR OIL,	MILKING TUBES,
COVERED MILK BUCKETS,	MILK BOTTLES,	STRAINER CLOTH,
MILK STRAINERS,	BOTTLE CARRIERS,	BUTTER COLOR,
MEASURING RODS,	BOTTLE CRATES,	TEST TUBES,
DAIRY THERMOMETERS,	BOTTLE CAPS,	MILK PANS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BARBED WIRE,	CROSS CUT SAWS,	LAWN MOWERS,
BARBED WIRE STAPLES,	HAND SAWS,	HINGES,
BINDER TWINE,	AXES,	NAILS,
ROPE, All Sizes,	PICKS,	SCREWS,
HALTERS,	CROWBARS,	BOLTS,
CURRY COMBS,	MAULS,	HAMMERS,
LANTERNS,	SCYTHES,	HATCHETS,
KEROSENE OIL,	SNATHS,	WRENCHES,
MACHINE OIL,	PITCH FORKS,	SCREW DRIVERS,
FLY OIL,	MANURE FORKS,	MEAT JARS,
SPRAY PUMPS,	BARLEY FORKS,	BUTTER JARS,
SPRINKLERS,	TIN MEASURES,	PRUNING KNIVES,
RAKES,	WOODEN MEASURES,	HEDGE SHEARS,
SHOVELS,	BUSHEL BASKETS,	PARING KNIVES,
HOES,	MARKET BASKETS,	CUTLERY,
BUCK SAWS,	VEGETABLE CRATES,	PADLOCKS.

The largest and most complete establishment in Central New York devoted especially to the interests of the farming community. When you need anything in the lines indicated I trust you will give me a call. I am especially well qualified to care for you in everything pertaining to the seed business.

MILTON T. JONES,

Batchelor Block, UTICA, N. Y. 14 Liberty Street

FERTILIZERS For All Purposes

If You Want Best Results Buy a Good Fertilizer

For every dollar you invest in a good fertilizer you get big returns. Mapes' Fertilizers have never failed to do the work as it should be done.

Mapes' High-Grade Bone Fertilizers

Potato Manure, Lawn Top Dressing, Grass and Grain Top Dressing, Corn Manure, Tobacco Manure, Fruit and Vine Manure, Cereal Brands, General Crop Brands, Sheep Manure, Cabbage and Cauliflower Manure, Pure Bone Meal, Vegetable Manure for All Soils.

Insecticides

Fungicides

Slug Shots, Paris Green, Dry Bordeaux, Can. Hardwood Ashes, Bug Death, Tobacco Dust, Bordeaux Mixture, White Helobore.

SEED POTATOES.

Selected Stocks From Best Sources.

EARLY VARIETIES:

Early Queen,	Albino,
Early Ohio,	Beauty of Hebron,
Early Johnson,	Irish Cobbler,

LATE VARIETIES:

Carmen No. 2,
Sir Walter Raleigh,
Green Mountain.

JONES'

Imperial Lawn Grass Seed

The Court House lawn is made from this Seed.

I can also furnish the genuine Daniel Batchelor Lawn Grass Seed, and Permanent Pasture and Meadow Mixtures.



American HIGH GRADE Alfalfa

Free from trefoil and dodder.

Choice Red, White and Alsike Clovers,
STATE TIMOTHY,

also

CHOICE WESTERN TIMOTHY

Pedigree Ensilage and Field Corn.

True to name, and of highest vitality.

Considering results, the cheapest corn you can possibly buy.